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ABSTRACT

This book contains the text of the following 11 vocational education, job training, and related federal laws as amended through December 31, 1992: (1) Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act (including part E of title III, Tech-Prep Education Act; part G of title III, Community Education Employment Center Act; and part H of title III, Tribally Controlled Vocational Institutions Support Act of 1990); (2) Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1993; (3) Displaced Homemakers Self-Sufficiency Assistance Act 1990; (4) Food Stamp Act 1977; (5) Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (Targeted Jobs Tax Credit, Work Incentive Program); (6) Job Training Partnership Act (first compilation); (7) Job Training Partnership Act (second compilation); (8) National Apprenticeship Act 1937; (9) Rural Development Act 1972, sec. 502(f); (10) Social Security Act, Titles IV and IX; and (11) Wagner-Peyser Act. (KC)

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ED 356 320

[COMMITTEE PRINT]

A COMPILATION OF FEDERAL EDUCATION LAWS

VOLUME IV—VOCATIONAL EDUCATION, JOB TRAINING, AND RELATED STATUTES

As Amended Through December 31, 1992

PREPARED FOR THE USE OF THE
COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ONE HUNDRED THIRD CONGRESS
FIRST SESSION

MARCH 1993

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WILLIAM D. FORD, *Chairman*

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TITLE VII—EFFECTIVE DATE

701. TRANSITION PROVISION.

Upon the enactment of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act Amendments of 1990, each State and eligible recipient of Federal financial assistance under a State plan submitted pursuant to section 113 of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act may expend funds currently available under the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act to—

(1) conduct planning for any program or activity authorized under the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act, including the development of a State plan under section 113 of such Act;

(2) develop State and local standards and measures as required by section 115 of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act; and

(3) conduct assessments as required by section 116 of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act.

SEC. 702. EFFECTIVE DATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on July 1, 1991.

(b) SPECIAL RULE.—Sections 3, 115, 116, 504, and 512 and part H of title III of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act (as amended by this Act) shall take effect upon the enactment of this Act.

Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act[1]

AN ACT To strengthen and improve the quality of vocational education and to expand the vocational education opportunities in the Nation, to extend for three years the National Defense Education Act of 1958 and Public Laws 815 and 874, Eighty-first Congress (federally affected areas), and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

(20 U.S.C. 2301, note)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 2. Statement of purpose.
Sec. 3. Authorization of appropriations.

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[1] The Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act was originally enacted as the Vocational Education Act of 1963 by Public Law 88–210. The Act was reenacted with the current title by Public Law 98–524. Sections 2, 3, and 6 of P.L. 98–524 contained the following effective date, transition, and policy provisions:

EFFECTIVE DATE

SEC. 2. (a) This Act shall take effect for fiscal years beginning on or after October 1, 1984, except that the authority of the Secretary to prescribe regulations under this Act and the responsibility of States to submit State plans are effective upon the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prescribe regulations for carrying out the provisions of this Act.

TRANSITION PROVISIONS

SEC. 3. (a) Each State and eligible recipient of financial assistance under the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act, or under the Vocational Education Act of 1963, may expend funds received under the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act or under the Vocational Education Act of 1963 to—

(1) conduct planning for any program or activity authorized under the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act; and

(2) conduct any other activity deemed necessary by the recipient to provide for an orderly transition to the operation of programs under the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act.

(b)(1) On the effective date of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act, the personnel, property, and records of the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee established under section 161(b) of the Vocational Education Act of 1963 shall be transferred to the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee established pursuant to section 422 of this Act.

(2) On the effective date of this Act, the personnel, property, and records of the National Advisory Council on Vocational Education shall be transferred to the National Council on Vocational Education established under section 431 of this Act.

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION POLICY

SEC. 6. It is the sense of the Congress that effective vocational education programs are essential to our future as a free and democratic society; that such programs are best administered by local communities, and community colleges school boards, where the primacy of parental control can be emphasized with a minimum of Federal interference; and that as a means to strengthening vocational education and training programs, nongovernmental alternatives promoting links between public school needs and private sector sources of support should be encouraged and implemented.

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[1] Effective on October 1, 1991, part D and the item relating to section 431 of title IV of the Act (20 U.S.C. 2431) are repealed. See P.L. 101–392, sec. 411, 104 Stat. 829.

SEC. 2. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.

It is the purpose of this Act to make the United States more competitive in the world economy by developing more fully the academic and occupational skills of all segments of the population. This purpose will principally be achieved through concentrating resources on improving educational programs leading to academic and occupational skill competencies needed to work in a technologically advanced society.

(20 U.S.C. 2301)

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS [1]

SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) In General.—There are authorized to be appropriated $1,600,000,000 for the fiscal year 1991 and such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1992, 1993, 1994, and 1995 to carry out the provisions of titles I, II, III, and IV of this Act.

(b) Title I.—(1) Of the amounts remaining from amounts made available under subsection (a) after providing amounts for the programs described in paragraph (2) and subsections (d) and (f)—

(A) 1.5 percent shall be available to carry out the provisions of section 103, relating to Indian and Hawaiian natives programs; and

(B) .2 percent shall be available to carry out the provisions of section 101A, relating to the territories.

(2) Of the amounts made available in the fiscal year 1991 under subsection (a), not more than $9,000,000 shall be available to carry out the provisions of section 112, relating to State councils on vocational education.

(c) Basic Programs.—Of the amounts remaining from amounts made available under subsection (a) after providing amounts for the programs described in subsections (b)(2), (d), and (f), 95.8 percent shall be available to carry out the provisions of title II, relating to basic programs.

(d) Special Programs.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), of the amounts made available under subsection (a) for the fiscal year 1991—

(A) not more than $15,000,000 shall be available to carry out the provisions of part A of title III, relating to State assistance for vocational education support programs by community-based organizations;

(B) not more than $38,500,000 shall be available to carry out the provisions of part B of title III, relating to consumer and homemaking education;

---

[1] Section 104 of the Vocational Education Amendments of 1968 (P.L. 90–576, 82 Stat. 1091), as amended, contains the following provision concerning funds appropriated by the Smith-Hughes Act:

USE OF FUNDS AVAILABLE UNDER THE SMITH-HUGHES ACT

Sec. 104. Funds appropriated by the first section of the Smith-Hughes Act (that is the Act approved February 13, 1917, 39 Stat. 929, as amended (20 U.S.C. 11–15, 16–28)), shall be considered as funds appropriated pursuant to section 3 of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act.

(C) not more than $20,000,000 shall be available to carry out the provisions of part C of title III, relating to comprehensive career guidance and counseling programs;

(D) not more than $10,000,000 shall be available to carry out the provisions of part D of title III, relating to business-labor-education partnerships;

(E) not more than $125,000,000 shall be available to carry out the provisions of part E of title III, relating to tech-prep education;

(F) not more than $100,000,000 shall be available to carry out the provisions of part F of title III, relating to supplementary State grants for facilities and equipment and other program improvement activities;

(G) not more than $10,000,000 shall be available to carry out the provisions of part G of title III, of which—

(i) an amount equal to 75 percent of the amounts made available to carry out such part shall be available to carry out the provisions of subpart 1 of such part, relating to community education employment centers; and

(ii) an amount equal to 25 percent of the amounts made available to carry out such part shall be available to carry out the provisions of subpart 2 of such part, relating to vocational education lighthouse schools; and

(H) not more than $4,000,000 shall be available to carry out the provisions of part H of title III, relating to tribally controlled postsecondary vocational institutions.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1), amounts shall be available to carry out the provisions of part C, D, or G of title III in any fiscal year only to the extent that the amount available for such fiscal year to carry out the provisions of title II exceeds $1,000,000,000.

(e) NATIONAL PROGRAMS.—For each fiscal year, of the amounts remaining from amounts available pursuant to subsection (a) after providing amounts for the programs described in subsections (b)(2), (d), and (f), 2.5 percent of such remainder shall be available to carry out the provisions of title IV (other than parts D and E), relating to national programs.

(f) OTHER NATIONAL PROGRAMS.—(1) Of amounts made available under subsection (a) for the fiscal year 1991, not more than $350,000 shall be available to carry out the provisions of part D of title IV, relating to the National Council on Vocational Education.

(2) Of amounts made available under subsection (a) for the fiscal year 1991, not more than $10,000,000 shall be available to carry out the provisions of part E of title IV, relating to bilingual vocational training programs.

(20 U.S.C. 2302)

TITLE I—VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ASSISTANCE TO THE STATES

PART A—ALLOTMENT AND ALLOCATION

ALLOTMENT

SEC. 101. (a)(1) In each fiscal year, of the amounts remaining from amounts made available under section 3(a) after providing amounts for the programs described in subsections (b)(2), (d), and (f) of section 3, the Secretary shall reserve—

(A) 2.5 percent for the activities described in title IV (other than parts D and E);

(B) 1.5 percent for the purpose of carrying out section 103, of which—

(i) 1.25 percent shall be for the purpose of carrying out section 103(b); and

(ii) .25 percent shall be for the purpose of carrying out section 103(c); and

(C) .2 percent for the purpose of carrying out section 101A.

(2) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (3), from the remainder of the sums appropriated pursuant to sections 3(a) and 3(b), the Secretary shall allot to each State for each fiscal year—

(A) an amount which bears the same ratio to 50 percent of the sums being allotted as the product of the population aged fifteen to nineteen inclusive, in the State in the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the determination is made and the State's allotment ratio bears to the sum of the corresponding products for all the States;

(B) an amount which bears the same ratio to 20 percent of the sums being allotted as the product of the population aged twenty to twenty-four, inclusive, in the State in the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the determination is made and the State's allotment ratio bears to the sum of the corresponding products for all the States;

(C) an amount which bears the same ratio to 15 percent of the sums being allotted as the product of the population aged twenty-five to sixty-five, inclusive, in the State in the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the determination is made and the State's allotment ratio bears to the sum of the corresponding products for all the States; and

(D) an amount which bears the same ratio to 15 percent of the sums being allotted as the amounts allotted to the State under clauses (A), (B), and (C) for such years bears to the sum of the amounts allotted to all the States under clauses (A), (B), and (C) for such year.

(3)(A)(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject to clause (ii), for any fiscal year for programs authorized by title II or part B of title III of this Act, no State shall receive less than the payments made to the State for each such program for fiscal year 1985 under Public Laws 98–619 and 99–88. Amounts necessary for increasing such payments to States to comply with the preceding sentence shall be obtained by ratably reducing the amounts to be paid to other States, but no such amount shall be reduced to an amount which is less than the amount a State received under the Act for each such program for fiscal year 1985.

(ii) If for any fiscal year the amount appropriated for programs authorized by title II or part B of title III and available for allotment under this section is insufficient to satisfy the provisions of clause (i), the payments to all States for each such program shall be ratably reduced as necessary.

(B)(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject to subparagraphs (A), (C), and (D) and clause (ii), for any fiscal year for which the amounts appropriated for programs authorized by title II or part A, B, C, D, or E[1] of title III (and available for allotment under this section) exceed the amounts so available for fiscal year 1985, no State shall receive less than one-half of one percent of the amount available for each such program for that fiscal year under this subsection. Amounts necessary for increasing such payments to States to comply with the preceding sentence shall be obtained by ratably reducing the amounts to be paid to other States.

(ii) Due to the application of the provisions of clause (i), for any fiscal year, no State shall receive more than 150 percent of the payments made to the State for each program authorized by title II, or part A, B, C, D, or E[1] of title III for the preceding fiscal year.

(C)[2] In the case of the Virgin Islands, the minimum allotment for all programs under this Act shall not be less than $200,000.

(D)(i) Subject to clause (iii), no State shall, by reason of subparagraph (B), be allotted more than the lesser of—

(I) 150 percent of the amount that the State received in the preceding fiscal year; and

(II) the amount calculated under clause (ii).

(ii) The amount calculated under this clause shall be determined by multiplying—

(I) the number of individuals in the State counted under paragraph (2) in the preceding fiscal year; by

(II) 150 percent of the national average per pupil payment made with funds available under this section for that year.

(iii) Notwithstanding the provisions of clauses (i) and (ii), no State shall be allotted an amount under this section in any fiscal year that is less than the amount such State is allotted in the fiscal year 1991.

(b) If the Secretary determines that any amount of any State's allotment under subsection (a) for any fiscal year will not be required for such fiscal year for carrying out the program for which such amount has been allotted, the Secretary shall make such amount available for reallotment. Any such reallotment among other States shall occur on such dates during the same year as the Secretary shall fix, and shall be made on the basis of criteria established by regulation. No funds may be reallotted for any use other than the use for which they were appropriated. Any amount reallotted to a State under this subsection for any fiscal year shall remain available for obligation during the succeeding fiscal year and shall be deemed to be part of its allotment for the year in which it is obligated.

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[1] P.L. 101–392, sec. 101 (a)(1)(B)(II), 104 Stat. 760 provided that section 101(a)(1)(B)(i) is amended by striking "(D), or (E)" each place it appears and inserting "or (D)". This amendment is unexecutable.

[2] Indentation so in law. See P.L. 101–392, sec. 101(a)(1)(B)(ii), 104 Stat. 760.

(c)(1) The allotment ratio for any State shall be 1.00 less the product of—

(A) 0.50; and

(B) the quotient obtained by dividing the per capita income for the State by the per capita income for all the States (exclusive of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands), except that (i) the allotment ratio in no case shall be more than 0.60 or less than 0.40 and (ii) the allotment ratio for Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands shall be 0.60.

(2) The allotment ratios shall be promulgated by the Secretary for each fiscal year between October 1 and December 31 of the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the determination is made. Allotment ratios shall be computed on the basis of the average of the appropriate per capita incomes for the three most recent consecutive fiscal years for which satisfactory data are available.

(3) The term "per capita income" means, with respect to a fiscal year, the total personal income in the calendar year ending in such year, divided by the population of the area concerned in such year.

(4) For the purposes of this section, population shall be determined by the Secretary on the basis of the latest estimates available to the Department.

(d) For the purpose of this section, the term "State" means any 1 of the 50 States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, and the Virgin Islands.

(20 U.S.C. 2311)

SEC. 101A. THE TERRITORIES.

(a) THE TERRITORIES.—From funds reserved pursuant to section 101(a)(1)(C), the Secretary shall—

(1) make a grant in the amount of $500,000 to Guam; and

(2) make a grant in the amount of $190,000 to each of American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and Palau (until the Compact of Free Association with Palau takes effect pursuant to section 101(a) of Public Law 99-658).

(b) REMAINDER.—Subject to the provisions of subsection (a), the Secretary shall make a grant of the remainder of funds reserved pursuant to section 101(a)(1)(C) to the Center for the Advancement of Pacific Education, Honolulu, Hawaii, or its successor entity as the Pacific regional educational laboratory to make grants for vocational education and training in Guam, American Samoa, Palau, the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of the Marshall Islands, for the purpose of providing direct educational services, including—

(1) teacher and counselor training and retraining;

(2) curriculum development; and

(3) improving vocational education and training programs in secondary schools and institutions of higher education, or improving cooperative programs involving both secondary schools and institutions of higher education.

(c) LIMITATION.—The Center for the Advancement of Pacific Education may use not more than 5 percent of the funds received pursuant to subsection (b) for administrative costs.

(20 U.S.C. 2311a)

SEC. 102. WITHIN STATE ALLOCATION.

(a) PROGRAMS OTHER THAN STATE GRANTS.—From the allotment made to each State from funds appropriated under section 3(a) for each fiscal year—

(1) an amount equal to at least 75 percent of the allotment shall be available only for basic programs under part C of title II;

(2) an amount equal to 10.5 percent of the allotment shall be available only for the program for single parents, displaced homemakers, and single pregnant women described in section 221 and the sex equity program described in section 222, of which—

(A) not less than 7 percent of such allotment shall be reserved for the program for single parents, displaced homemakers, and single pregnant women; and

(B) not less than 3 percent of such allotment shall be reserved for the sex equity program;

(3) an amount equal to not more than 8.5 percent of the allotment shall be available only for State programs and activities described in section 201;

(4) the State may use for administration of the State plan an amount that does not exceed 5 percent of the allotment or $250,000, whichever is greater, of which—

(A) not less than $60,000 shall be available only for purposes of carrying out the provisions of section 111(b)(1); and

(B) remaining amounts may be used for the costs of—

(i) developing the State plan;

(ii) reviewing local applications;

(iii) monitoring and evaluating program effectiveness;

(iv) providing technical assistance; and

(v) assuring compliance with all applicable Federal laws, including required services and activities for individuals who are members of special populations; and

(5) an amount equal to 1 percent of the allotment shall be available only for programs for criminal offenders under section 225.

(b) MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—Each State receiving financial assistance under this Act shall match, from non-Federal sources and on a dollar-for-dollar basis, the funds reserved pursuant to subsection (a)(4).

(c) HOLD HARMLESS PROVISION.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (3) and notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), each State shall reserve for the program for single parents, displaced homemakers, and single pregnant women under section 221, and the sex equity program under section 222, respectively, an amount that is not less than the amount such State reserved for each such program in the fiscal year 1990.

(2)[1] Except as provided in paragraph (3) and notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), each State shall reserve for the program for criminal offenders under section 225, an amount that is not less than the amount such State expended under this Act for such program for the fiscal year 1990.

(3) In any year in which a State receives an amount for purposes of carrying out programs under title II that is less than the amount such State received for such purposes in the fiscal year 1990, such State shall ratably reduce the amounts reserved under paragraph (1).

(20 U.S.C. 2312)

INDIAN AND HAWAIIAN NATIVES PROGRAMS

SEC. 103. (a)(1) For the purpose of this section—

(1)(A) From the funds reserved pursuant to section 101(a)(1)(B)(i), the Secretary is directed—

(i) upon the request of any Indian tribe which is eligible to contract with the Secretary of the Interior for the administration of programs under the Indian Self-Determination Act or under the Act of April 16, 1934; or

(ii) upon an application received from a Bureau funded school (as such term is defined in section 1139(3) of the Education Amendments of 1978) offering secondary programs filed at such time and under such conditions as the Secretary may prescribe,

to make grants to or enter into contracts with any tribal organization of any such Indian tribe or to make a grant to such Bureau funded school, as appropriate, to plan, conduct, and administer programs or portions of programs authorized by and consistent with the purposes of this Act, except that—

(I) such grants or contracts with any tribal organization shall be subject to the terms and conditions of section 102 of the Indian Self-Determination Act and shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of sections 4, 5, and 6 of the Act of April 16, 1934, which are relevant to the programs administered under this sentence; and

(II) such grants to Bureau funded schools shall not be subject to the requirements of the Indian Self-Determination Act or the Act of April 16, 1934.

(B)(i) Any tribal organization or school eligible to receive assistance under this paragraph may apply individually or as part of a consortium with another such tribal organization or school.

(ii) In the case of a Bureau funded school, the minimum amount of a grant made under this section shall be $35,000.

(C) The Secretary may not place upon grants made or contracts entered into under this paragraph any restrictions relating to programs or outcomes other than restrictions which apply to grants made to or contracts entered into with States under section 101.

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[1] So in original. The indentation for paragraph (2) should be moved 2 ems to the left.

The Secretary, in making grants under this paragraph, shall give special consideration to—

(i) grants which involve, coordinate with, or encourage tribal economic development plans; and

(ii) applications from tribally controlled community colleges which—

(I) are accredited or are candidates for accreditation by a nationally recognized accreditation organization as an institution of postsecondary vocational education; or

(II) operate vocational education programs that are accredited or are candidates for accreditation by a nationally recognized accreditation organization and issue certificates for completion of vocational education programs.

(2) From the funds reserved pursuant to section 101(a)(1)(B), the Secretary shall enter into contracts for Indian and Hawaiian native programs in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(b)(1)(A) From the funds reserved pursuant to section 101(a)(1)(B)(i), the Secretary is directed—

(i) upon the request of any Indian tribe which is eligible to contract with the Secretary of the Interior for the administration of programs under the Indian Self-Determination Act or under the Act of April 16, 1934; or

(ii) upon an application received from a Bureau funded school (as such term is defined in section 1139(3) of the Education Amendments of 1978) offering secondary programs filed at such time and under such conditions as the Secretary may prescribe,

to make grants to or enter into contracts with any tribal organization of any such Indian tribe or to make a grant to such Bureau funded school, as appropriate, to plan, conduct, and administer programs or portions of programs authorized by and consistent with the purposes of this Act, except that—

(I) such grants or contracts with any tribal organization shall be subject to the terms and conditions of section 102 of the Indian Self-Determination Act and shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of sections 4, 5, and 6 of the Act of April 16, 1934, which are relevant to the programs administered under this sentence; and

(II) such grants to Bureau funded schools shall not be subject to the requirements of the Indian Self-Determination Act or the Act of April 16, 1934.

(B)(i) Any tribal organization or school eligible to receive assistance under this paragraph may apply individually or as part of a consortium with another such tribal organization or school.

(ii) In the case of a Bureau funded school, the minimum amount of a grant made under this section shall be $35,000.

(C) The Secretary may not place upon grants made or contracts entered into under this paragraph any restrictions relating to programs or outcomes other than restrictions which apply to grants made to or contracts entered into with States under section 101. The Secretary, in making grants under this paragraph, shall give special consideration to—

(i) grants which involve, coordinate with, or encourage tribal economic development plans; and

(ii) applications from tribally controlled community colleges which—

(I) are accredited or are candidates for accreditation by a nationally recognized accreditation organization as an institution of postsecondary vocational education; or

(II) operate vocational education programs that are accredited or are candidates for accreditation by a nationally recognized accreditation organization and issue certificates for completion of vocational education programs.

(D)(i)[1] Funds received pursuant to grants and contracts described in subparagraph (A) may be used to provide stipends to students who are enrolled in vocational education programs and who have acute economic needs which cannot be met through work-study programs.

(ii) Stipends described in clause (i) shall not exceed reasonable amounts as prescribed by the Secretary.

(2)[2] The Bureau of Indian Affairs shall expend an amount equal to the amount made available under this subsection, relating to programs for Indians, to pay a part of the costs of programs funded under this subsection. During each fiscal year the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall expend no less than the amount expended during the prior fiscal year on vocational education programs, services, and activities administered either directly by, or under contract with, the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The Secretary and the Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Indian Affairs shall jointly prepare a plan for the expenditure of funds made available and for the evaluation of programs assisted under this subsection. Upon the completion of a joint plan for the expenditure of these funds and the evaluation of the programs, the Secretary shall assume responsibility for the administration of the program, with the assistance and consultation of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

(3) Programs funded under this subsection shall be in addition to such other programs, services, and activities as are made available to eligible Indians under other provisions of this Act.

(4) For the purposes of this Act, the Bureau of Indian Affairs shall be deemed to be a State board; and all the provisions of this Act shall be applicable to the Bureau as if it were a State board.

(c) From the funds reserved pursuant to section 101(a)(1)(B)(ii), the Secretary is directed, to enter into contracts with organizations primarily serving and representing Hawaiian natives which are recognized by the Governor of the State of Hawaii to plan, conduct, and administer programs, or portions thereof, which are authorized by and consistent with the provisions of this section for the benefit of Hawaiian natives.

(20 U.S.C. 2313)

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[1] So in original. The indentation for subparagraph (D) should be moved 2 ems to the left.

[2] The requirements of this paragraph were waived in each of the fiscal years 1979 through 1988 by Appropriations Acts.

PART B—STATE ORGANIZATIONAL AND PLANNING RESPONSIBILITIES

STATE ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 111. (a)(1) Any State desiring to participate in the vocational education program authorized by this Act shall, consistent with State law, designate or establish a State board of vocational education which shall be the sole State agency responsible for the administration or the supervision of the State vocational education program. The responsibilities of the State board shall include—

(A) coordination of the development, submission, and implementation of the State plan, and the evaluation of the program, services, and activities assisted under this Act pursuant to section 113(b)(8), section 116, and section 117; and

(B) the development, in consultation with the State council on vocational education, and the submission to the Secretary, of the State plan required by section 113 and by section 114;

(C) consultation with the State council established pursuant to section 112, and other appropriate agencies, groups, and individuals, including business, industry, and labor, involved in the planning, administration, evaluation, and coordination of programs funded under this Act;

(D) convening and meeting as a State board (consistent with State law and procedure for the conduct of such meetings) at such time as the State board determines necessary to carry out its functions under this Act, but not less than four times annually; and

(E) the adoption of such procedures as the State board considers necessary to implement State level coordination with the State job training coordinating council to encourage cooperation in the conduct of their respective programs.

Except with respect to the functions set forth in the preceding sentence, the State board may delegate any of its other responsibilities involving administration, operation, or supervision, in whole or in part, to one or more appropriate State agencies.

(2) Each State shall include a description of any delegation of its functions under paragraph (1) in its State plan, or amendments to such plan, submitted to the Secretary.

(b)(1) Any State desiring to participate in the programs authorized by this Act shall assign one individual within the appropriate agency established or designated by the State board under the last sentence of subsection (a)(1) to administer vocational education programs within the State, to work full time to assist the State board to fulfill the purposes of this Act by—

(A) administering the program of vocational education for single parents and homemakers described in section 221 and the sex equity program described in section 222;

(B) gathering, analyzing, and disseminating data on the adequacy and effectiveness of vocational education programs in the State in meeting the education and employment needs of women (including preparation for employment in technical occupations, new and emerging occupational fields, and occupations regarded as nontraditional for women), and on the status of men and women students and employees in such programs;

(C)[1] reviewing and commenting upon, and making recommendations concerning, the plans of local educational agencies, area vocational education schools, intermediate educational agencies, and postsecondary educational institutions to ensure that the needs of women and men for training in nontraditional jobs are met;

(D) reviewing vocational education programs (including career guidance and counseling) for sex stereotyping and sex bias, with particular attention to practices which tend to inhibit the entry of women in high technology occupations, and submitting (i) recommendations for inclusion in the State plan of programs and policies to overcome sex bias and sex stereotyping in such programs, and (ii) an assessment of the State's progress in meeting the purposes of this Act with regard to overcoming sex discrimination and sex stereotyping;

(E) reviewing proposed actions on grants, contracts, and the policies of the State board to ensure that the needs of women are addressed in the administration of this Act;

(F) developing recommendations for programs of information and outreach to women concerning vocational education and employment opportunities for women (including opportunities for careers as technicians and skilled workers in technical fields and new and emerging occupational fields);[2]

(G) providing technical assistance and advice to local educational agencies, postsecondary institutions, and other interested parties in the State, in expanding vocational opportunities for women; and[3]

(H) assisting administrators, instructors, and counselors in implementing programs and activities to increase access for women (including displaced homemakers and single heads of households) to vocational education and to increase male and female students' enrollment in nontraditional programs.[4]

(I)[5] developing an annual plan for the use of all funds available for such programs;

(J)[5] managing the distribution of funds pursuant to section 223;

(K)[5] monitoring the use of funds distributed to recipients under such programs; and

(L)[5] evaluating the effectiveness of programs and activities supported by such funds.

(2) For the purpose of this subsection, the term "State" means any one of the fifty States and the District of Columbia.

(3) Each State shall from funds allocated under section 102(a)(4)(A) expend not less than $60,000 in each fiscal year to carry out the provisions of this subsection.

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[1] So in law. See P.L. 101-392, sec. 111(3)(E), 104 Stat. 763.

[2] P.L. 101–392, sec. 111(3)(C), 104 Stat. 763, amended subparagraph (F) (as redesignated) by striking "and" at the end. This amendment could not be excuted. The amendment probably should have been made to the original subparagraph (F).

[3] P.L. 101-392, sec. 111(3)(C), 104 Stat. 763, amended subparagraph (G) (as redesignated) by striking the period at the end and iserting a semicolon. This amendment could not be excuted. The amendment probably should have been made to the original subparagraph (G).

[4] So in law.

[5] So in law. See P.L. 101–392, sec. 111(3)(F), 104 Stat. 763.

(c) REVIEW OF PLANS WITH RESPECT TO STUDENTS WITH HANDICAPS.—(1) Any State desiring to participate in the programs authorized by this Act shall designate or assign the head of the State office responsible for administering part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act to review the implementation of the provisions of this Act as such provisions relate to students with handicaps by reviewing all or a representative sample of plans of eligible recipients to—

(A) assure that individuals with handicaps are receiving vocational educational services;

(B) assure that the plans of the eligible recipient provide assurances of compliance with the provisions of section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Education of Handicapped Act regarding equal access to programs; and

(C) assure that the eligible recipients have—

(i) identified the number of students with handicaps enrolled in vocational programs operated by the eligible recipient;

(ii) assessed the vocational needs of the students identified pursuant to clause (i); and

(iii) developed an adequate plan to provide supplementary services sufficient to meet the needs of such students.

(2) For purposes of this subsection and subsections (d) and (e), the term "State" means any 1 of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(d) NEEDS OF ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED STUDENTS.—Any State desiring to participate in the programs authorized by this Act shall assign the head of the State office or other appropriate individual responsible for coordinating services under chapter 1 of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to review all or a representative sample of plans of the eligible recipients to ensure that the number of economically disadvantaged students have been identified, and that the needs of such students are being met as outlined by such plans.

(e) NEEDS OF STUDENTS OF LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY.—Any State desiring to participate in the programs authorized by this Act shall designate or assign the head of the State office or other appropriate individual responsible for administering programs for students of limited English proficiency to review all or a representative sample of the plans of the eligible recipients to ensure the numbers of students of limited English proficiency have been identified and that the needs of such students for participation in vocational education programs are being met as outlined by such plans.

(f) The State board shall make available to each private industry council established under section 102 of the Job Training Partnership Act within the State a listing of all programs assisted under this Act.

(g) Each State board, in consultation with the State council, shall establish a limited number of technical committees to advise the council and the board on the development of model curricula to address State labor market needs. Technical committees shall develop an inventory of skills that may be used by the State board to define state-of-the-art model curricula. Such inventory will provide the type and level of knowledge and skills needed for entry, retention, and advancement in occupational areas taught in the State. The State board shall establish procedures for membership, operation, and duration of such committees consistent with the purposes of this Act. The membership shall be representatives of (1) employers from any relevant industry or occupation for which the committee is established; (2) trade or professional organizations representing any relevant occupations; and (3) organized labor, where appropriate.

(20 U.S.C. 2321)

STATE COUNCIL ON VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

SEC. 112.[1] (a) Each State which desires to participate in vocational education programs authorized by this Act for any fiscal year shall establish a State council, which shall be appointed by the Governor or, in the case of States in which the members of the State board of education are elected (including election by the State legislature), by such board. Each State council shall be composed of 13 individuals, and shall be broadly representative of citizens and groups within the State having an interest in vocational education. Each State council shall consist of—

(1) seven individuals who are representative of the private sector in the State who shall constitute a majority of the membership—

(A) five of whom shall be representative of business, industry, trade organizations, and agriculture including—

(i) one member who is representative of small business concerns; and

(ii) one member who is a private sector member of the State job training coordinating council (established pursuant to section 122 of the Job Training Partnership Act), and

(B) two of whom shall be representatives of labor organizations;

(2) six individuals who are representative of secondary and postsecondary vocational institutions (equitably distributed among such institutions), career guidance and counseling organizations within the State, individuals who have special knowledge and qualifications with respect to the special educational and career development needs of special populations (including women, the disadvantaged, the handicapped, individuals with limited English proficiency, and minorities) and of whom one member shall be representative of special education and may

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[1] Effective July 1, 1993, section 601(b)(1) of P.L. 102–367 amends subsection (a) by striking "Each" and inserting "Except as provided in subsection (g), each". The amendment then adds a new subsection (g) as follows:

"(g)(1) In lieu of establishing the State council required under subsection (a), each State may satisfy the requirements of this section by designating the State human resource investment council established in accordance with title VII of the Job Training Partnership Act (in this subsection referred to as the 'State Council') to carry out the duties described in subsection (d).

"(2) Funds available under subsection (f) may be allotted to the State Council to carry out such duties and the other duties of the State Council if the Governor and head of the State agency responsible for administration of the programs under this Act agree to such an allotment. Only funds available under subsection (f) may be so allotted.".

include members of vocational student organizations and school board members.

In selecting individuals under subsection (a) to serve on the State council, due consideration shall be given to the appointment of individuals who serve on a private industry council under the Job Training Partnership Act, or on State councils established under other related Federal Acts. No employee of the State board shall serve on the State council.

(b) The State shall certify to the Secretary the establishment and membership of the State council by the beginning of each State plan period described in section 113(a)(1).

(c) Each State council shall meet as soon as practical after certification has been accepted by the Secretary and shall select from among its membership a chairperson who shall be representative of the private sector. The time, place, and manner of meeting, as well as council operating procedures and staffing, shall be as provided by the rules of the State council, except that such rules must provide for not less than one public meeting each year at which the public is given an opportunity to express views concerning the vocational education program of the State.

(d) During each State plan period described in section 113(a)(1), each State council shall—

(1) meet with the State board or its representatives to advise on the development of the subsequent State plan;

(2) make recommendations to the State board and make reports to the Governor, the business community, and general public of the State, concerning—

(A) the State plan;

(B) policies the State should pursue to strengthen vocational education (with particular attention to programs for the handicapped); and

(C) initiatives and methods the private sector could undertake to assist in the modernization of vocational education programs;

(3) analyze and report on the distribution of spending for vocational education in the State and on the availability of vocational education activities and services within the State;

(4) furnish consultation to the State board on the establishment of evaluation criteria for vocational education programs within the State;

(5) submit recommendations to the State board on the conduct of vocational education programs conducted in the State which emphasize the use of business concerns and labor organizations;

(6) assess the distribution of financial assistance furnished under this Act, particularly with the analysis of the distribution of financial assistance between secondary vocational education programs and postsecondary vocational education programs;

(7) recommend procedures to the State board to ensure and enhance the participation of the public in the provision of vocational education at the local level within the State, particularly the participation of local employers and local labor organizations;

(8) report to the State board on the extent to which individuals who are members of special populations are provided with equal access to quality vocational education programs;

(9) analyze and review corrections education programs; and

(10)(A) evaluate at least once every 2 years—

(i) the extent to which vocational education, employment, and training programs in the State represent a consistent, integrated, and coordinated approach to meeting the economic needs of the State;

(ii) the vocational education program delivery system assisted under this Act, and the job training program delivery system assisted under the Job Training Partnership Act, in terms of such delivery systems' adequacy and effectiveness in achieving the purposes of each of the 2 Acts; and

(iii) make recommendations to the State board on the adequacy and effectiveness of the coordination that takes place between vocational education and the Job Training Partnership Act;

(B) comment on the adequacy or inadequacy of State action in implementing the State plan;

(C) make recommendations to the State board on ways to create greater incentives for joint planning and collaboration between the vocational education system and the job training system at the State and local levels; and

(D) advise the Governor, the State board, the State job training coordinating council, the Secretary, and the Secretary of Labor regarding such evaluation, findings, and recommendations.

(e) Each State council is authorized to obtain the services of such professional, technical, and clerical, personnel as may be necessary to enable it to carry out its functions under this Act and to contract for such services as may be necessary to enable the Council to carry out its evaluation functions, independent of programmatic and administrative control by other State boards, agencies, and individuals. Each State Council may submit a statement to the Secretary reviewing and commenting upon the State plan. Such statement shall be sent to the Secretary with the State plan.

(f)(1)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), from the sums appropriated pursuant to section 3(c), the Secretary shall first make grants of $150,000 to each State council. From the remainder of such sums the Secretary shall allot to each State council an amount in accordance with the method of allotment set forth in section 101(a)(2) of this Act, provided that—

(i) no State council shall receive more than $250,000 for each fiscal year;

(ii) no State council shall receive less than $150,000 for each fiscal year; and

(iii) no State council shall receive less than such State council was allotted in the fiscal year 1990;

(B) From the sums appropriated pursuant to section 3(c) for each fiscal year, the Secretary shall make grants of—

(i) $60,000 to each of the State councils of the Virgin Islands and Guam; and

(ii) $25,000 to each of the State councils of American Samoa, Palau (until the Compact of Free Association with Palau takes effect pursuant to section 101(a) of Public Law 99–658), and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

(2) The expenditure of the funds paid pursuant to this subsection is to be determined solely by the State council for carrying out its functions under this Act, and may not be diverted or reprogramed for any other purpose by any State board, agency, or individual. Each State council shall designate an appropriate State agency or other public agency, eligible to receive funds under this Act, to act as its fiscal agent for purposes of disbursement, accounting, and auditing.

(20 U.S.C. 2322)

SEC. 113. STATE PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1)(A) Any State desiring to receive funds from its allotment for any fiscal year shall submit to the Secretary a State plan for a 3-year period, in the case of the initial plan, and a 2-year period thereafter, together with such annual revisions as the State board determines to be necessary.

(B) The planning periods required by subparagraph (A) shall be coterminous with the planning program periods required under section 104(a) of the Job Training Partnership Act.

(2)(A) In formulating the State plan (and amendments thereto), the State board shall meet with and utilize the State council established pursuant to section 112.

(B) The State board shall conduct public hearings in the State, after appropriate and sufficient notice, for the purpose of affording all segments of the public and interested organizations and groups an opportunity to present their views and make recommendations regarding the State plan. A summary of such recommendations and the State board's response shall be included with the State plan.

(3) In developing the State plan, the State shall conduct an assessment according to section 116. Such assessment shall include analysis of—

(A) the relative academic, occupational, training, and retraining needs of secondary, adult, and postsecondary students; and

(B) the capability of vocational education programs to provide vocational education students, to the extent practicable, with—

(i) strong experience in and understanding of all aspects of the industry the students are preparing to enter (including planning, management, finances, technical and production skills, underlying principles of technology, labor and community issues, and health, safety, and environmental issues); and

(ii) strong development and use of problem-solving skills and basic and advanced academic skills (including skills in the areas of mathematics, reading, writing, science, and social studies) in a technological setting.

(b) CONTENTS.—Each State plan shall—

(1) describe the procedures and the results of each of the assessments required by section 116(a), including the needs identified by such assessments;

(2) describe how uses of funds reflect the needs described in paragraph (1);

(3) provide assurances that, and where necessary a description of the manner in which, eligible recipients will comply with the requirements of titles I and II, including—

(A) a description of the manner in which the State will comply with the criteria required for programs for individuals who are members of special populations and a description of the responsiveness of such programs to the special needs of such students;

(B) assurances that the State board will develop measurable goals and accountability measures for meeting the needs of individuals who are members of special populations;

(C) assurances that the State board will conduct adequate monitoring of programs conducted by eligible recipients to ensure that programs within the State are meeting the goals described in subparagraph (B); and

(D) assurances that, to the extent consistent with the number and location of individuals who are members of special populations who are enrolled in private secondary schools, provision is made for the participation of such individuals in the vocational education programs assisted under section 231;

(4) describe the estimated distribution of funds to corrections educational agencies as prescribed by section 225, the estimated distribution of funds to local educational agencies, area vocational education schools, or intermediate educational agencies as prescribed by section 231, and the planned estimated distribution of funds to eligible institutions as prescribed by section 232;

(5) provide assurances that the State will comply with the provisions of section 102, including assurances that the State will distribute not less than 75 percent of the funds made available for title II to eligible recipients pursuant to such title;

(6) describe the criteria the State board will use—

(A) in approving applications of eligible recipients; and

(B) for spending the amounts reserved for the State under paragraphs (2) through (5) of section 102(a);

(7) describe how funds expended for occupationally specific training will be used for occupations in which job openings are projected or available, based on a labor market analysis;

(8) provide assurances that the State will develop and implement a system of standards for performance and measures of performance for vocational education programs at the State level that meets the requirements of section 115;

(9) describe, in each State plan submitted after the fiscal year 1991, the progress the State has made in achieving the goals described in previous State plans;

(10) provide such methods of administration as are necessary for the prompt and efficient administration of programs under this Act;

(11) provide assurances that, in the use of funds available for single parents, displaced homemakers, and single pregnant women under section 221, the State will emphasize assisting individuals with the greatest financial need, and that the State will give special consideration to displaced homemakers who because of divorce, separation, or the death or disability of a spouse must prepare for paid employment;

(12) provide assurances that the State will furnish relevant training and vocational education activities to men and women who desire to enter occupations that are not traditionally associated with their sex;

(13) describe how the State is implementing performance evaluations with eligible recipients as prescribed in section 117;

(14) describe the methods proposed for the joint planning and coordination of programs carried out under this Act with programs conducted under the Job Training Partnership Act, the Adult Education Act, chapter 1 of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and with apprenticeship programs;

(15) provide assurances that programs of personnel development and curriculum development shall be funded to further the goals identified in the State plan;

(16) provide assurances that the vocational education needs of identifiable segments of the population in the State that have the highest rates of unemployment have been thoroughly assessed, and that such needs are reflected in and addressed by the State plan;

(17) provide assurances that the State board will cooperate with the State council in carrying out the Board's duties under this part;

(18) provide assurances that none of the funds expended under this Act will be used to acquire equipment (including computer software) in any instance in which such acquisition results in a direct financial benefit to any organization representing the interests of the purchasing entity or its employees or any affiliate of such an organization;

(19) provide assurances that State and local funds will be used in the schools of each local educational agency that are receiving funds under this Act to provide services which, taken as a whole, are at least comparable to services being provided in schools in such agency which are not receiving such funds;

(20)(A) provide assurances that the State will provide leadership, supervision, and resources for comprehensive career guidance, vocational counseling, and placement programs;

(B) as a component of the assurances described in subparagraph (A), annually assess and report on the degree to which expenditures aggregated within the State for career guidance and vocational counseling from allotments under title II are not less than such expenditures for such guidance and counseling within the State in the fiscal year 1988;

(21) provide assurances that the State will provide for such fiscal control and fund accounting procedures as may be necessary to assure the proper disbursement of, and accounting for, Federal funds paid to the State (including such funds paid by the State to eligible recipients under this Act);

(22) provide procedures by which an area vocational education school, intermediate educational agency, or local educational agency may appeal decisions adverse to its interests with respect to programs assisted under this Act; and

(23) describe how the State will comply with the provisions of section 118.

(c) AMENDMENTS TO STATE PLAN.—When changes in program conditions, labor market conditions, funding, or other factors require substantial amendment to an approved State plan, the State board, in consultation with the State council, shall submit amendments to such State plan to the Secretary. Any such amendments shall be subject to review by the State job training coordinating council and the State council.

(20 U.S.C. 2323)

SEC. 114. STATE PLAN APPROVAL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The State board shall develop the portion of each State plan relating to the amount and uses of any funds proposed to be reserved for adult education, postsecondary education, tech-prep education, and secondary education after consultation with the State agency responsible for supervision of community colleges, technical institutes, or other 2-year postsecondary institutions primarily engaged in providing postsecondary vocational education, and the State agency responsible for secondary education. The State board shall, in developing such plan, take into consideration the relative training and retraining needs of secondary, adult, and postsecondary students, and shall include the State's rationale for distribution of funds. If a State agency finds that a portion of the final State plan is objectionable, such agency shall file such objections with the State board. The State board shall respond to any objections of such agency in submitting such plan to the Secretary. The Secretary shall consider such comments in reviewing the State plan.

(b) TIME FOR SUBMISSION; APPROVAL.—Each State plan shall be submitted to the Secretary by May 1 preceding the beginning of the first fiscal year for which such plan is to be in effect. The Secretary shall approve each plan before the expiration of the 60-day period beginning on the date the plan is submitted, if the plan meets the requirements of section 113 and is of sufficient quality to meet the objectives of this Act (including the objective of developing and implementing program evaluations and improvements), and shall subsequently take appropriate actions to monitor the State's compliance with the provisions of its plan and the requirements of this Act on a regular basis. The Secretary shall not finally disapprove a State plan except after giving reasonable notice and an opportunity for a hearing to the State board.

(20 U.S.C. 2324)

SEC. 115. STATE AND LOCAL STANDARDS AND MEASURES.

(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—Each State board receiving funds under this Act shall develop and implement a statewide system of core standards and measures of performance for secondary and postsecondary vocational education programs. Each State board receiving funds under this Act, before the expiration of the 30-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act Amendments of 1990, shall appoint the State Committee of Practitioners (in this section referred to as the "Committee") as prescribed by section 512(a) after consulting with local school officials representing eligible recipients, and representatives of organized labor, business, superintendents, community-based organizations, private industry councils established under section 102(a) of the Job Training Partnership Act, State councils, parents, special populations, correctional institutions, the administrator appointed under section 111(b)(1), the State administrator of programs assisted under part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, the State administrator of programs assisted under chapter 1 of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, the State administrator of programs for students of limited English proficiency, and guidance counselors. Such system shall be developed and implemented before the end of the 2-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act Amendments of 1990 and shall apply to all programs assisted under this Act. Eligible recipients may make local modifications to such system based on economic, geographic, or demographic factors, or the characteristics of the population to be served. Such modifications shall conform to the assessment criteria contained in the State plan. The State board shall convene the Committee on a regular basis to review, comment on, and propose revisions to a draft State proposal, which the State board shall develop, for a system of core standards and measures of performance for vocational programs.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—Each system developed under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) measures of learning and competency gains, including student progress in the achievement of basic and more advanced academic skills;

(2) 1 or more measures of performance, which shall include only—

(A) competency attainment;

(B) job or work skill attainment or enhancement including student progress in achieving occupational skills necessary to obtain employment in the field for which the student has been prepared, including occupational skills in the industry the student is preparing to enter;

(C) retention in school or completion of secondary school or its equivalent; and

(D) placement into additional training or education, military service, or employment;

(3) incentives or adjustments that are—

(A) designed to encourage service to targeted groups or special populations; and

(B) for each student, consistent with the student's individualized education program developed under section 614(a)(5) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, where appropriate; and

(4) procedures for using existing resources and methods developed in other programs receiving Federal assistance.

(c) CONSISTENCY WITH OTHER PROGRAMS.—In developing the standards and measures included in a system developed under subsection (a), the State board shall take into consideration—

(1) standards and measures developed under job opportunities and basic skills training programs established and operated under a plan approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services that meets the requirements of section 402(a)(19) of the Social Security Act; and

(2) standards prescribed by the Secretary of Labor under section 106 of the Job Training Partnership Act.

(d) INFORMATION PROVIDED BY STATE BOARD.—(1) The Committee shall make recommendations to the State board with respect to modifying standards and measures to be used under this section, based on the information provided under paragraph (2).

(2) To assist the Committee in formulating recommendations under paragraph (1), the State board shall provide to the Committee information concerning differing types of standards and measurement, including—

(A) the advantages and disadvantages of each type of standard or measurement;

(B) instances in which such standards and measures have been effective; and

(C) instances in which such standards and measures have not been effective.

(3) In the event that the State board does not accept the Committee's recommendations made as required by paragraph (1), the State board shall set forth in the State plan its reasons for not accepting such recommendations.

(e) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary shall provide technical assistance to the States with respect to the development of systems under subsection (a). In providing such assistance, the Secretary shall utilize existing resources in other Federal agencies.

(f) REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit a report to the appropriate committees of the Congress not later than the expiration of the 4-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act Amendments of 1990. Such report shall include—

(1) a detailed description of the status of each State's system of standards and measures developed as required by this section;

(2) an assessment of the validity, predictiveness, and reliability of such standards and measures, unbiased to special populations, in the areas of academic achievement, vocational skill competencies, employment outcomes, and postsecondary continuation and attainment; and

(3) an evaluation of the comparability of State-developed performance standards across States to establish a core of common indicators.

(20 U.S.C. 2325)

SEC. 116. STATE ASSESSMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Each State board receiving assistance under this Act shall conduct an assessment using measurable objective criteria developed by the State board to assess program quality. Such criteria shall be developed in consultation with representatives of the groups described in section 115(a) and shall use information gathered by the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee and, if appropriate, other information. Each State board shall widely disseminate such criteria. State boards shall develop such criteria no later than the beginning of the 1991–1992 school year. Such criteria shall include such factors as—

(1) integration of academic and vocational education;

(2) sequential course of study leading to both academic and occupational competencies;

(3) increased student work skill attainment and job placement;

(4) increased linkages between secondary and postsecondary educational institutions;

(5) instruction and experience, to the extent practicable, in all aspects of the industry the students are preparing to enter;

(6) the ability of the eligible recipients to meet the needs of special populations with respect to vocational education;

(7) raising the quality of vocational education programs in schools with high concentrations of poor and low-achieving students;

(8) the relevance of programs to the workplace and to the occupations for which students are to be trained, and the extent to which such programs reflect a realistic assessment of current and future labor market needs, including needs in areas of emerging technologies;

(9) the ability of the vocational curriculum, equipment, and instructional materials to meet the demands of the workforce;

(10) basic and higher order current and future workplace competencies which will reflect the hiring needs of employers; and

(11) other factors considered appropriate by the State board.

(b) DEADLINE FOR ASSESSMENT.—Each State board shall complete the assessment required by subsection (a) before the expiration of the 6-month period beginning on the date of the enactment of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act Amendments of 1990.

(20 U.S.C. 2326)

SEC. 117. PROGRAM EVALUATION AND IMPROVEMENT.

(a) ANNUAL EVALUATION.—Each recipient of financial assistance under part C of title II shall annually evaluate the effectiveness of the program conducted with assistance under this Act based on the standards and measures (or modifications thereto) developed as required by section 115. As part of each such evaluation, each such recipient shall—

(1) review programs, with the full and informed participation of representatives of individuals who are members of special populations, to—

(A) identify and adopt strategies to overcome any barriers which are resulting in lower rates of access to vocational education programs or success in such programs for individuals who are members of special populations; and

(B) evaluate the progress of individuals who are members of special populations in vocational education programs assisted under this Act; and

(2) evaluate the progress of vocational education programs assisted under this Act in providing vocational education students with strong experience in and understanding of all aspects of the industry the students are preparing to enter.

(b) LOCAL PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT PLAN.—Beginning not less than 1 year after the implementation of the provisions of section 115, if any recipient described in subsection (a) determines that the recipient is not making substantial progress in meeting the standards and measures developed as required by section 115, such recipient shall develop a plan, in consultation with teachers, parents, and students concerned, for program improvement for the succeeding school year. Such plan shall describe how the recipient will identify and modify programs funded under part C of title II, including—

(1) a description of vocational education and career development strategies designed to achieve progress in improving the effectiveness of the program conducted with assistance under this Act; and

(2) if necessary, a description of strategies designed to improve supplementary services provided to individuals who are members of special populations.

(c) STATE AND LOCAL JOINT PLAN.—If, after 1 year of implementation of the plan described in subsection (b), sufficient progress in meeting the standards and measures developed as required by section 115 has not been made, the State shall work jointly with the recipient and teachers, parents, and students concerned to develop a plan for program improvement. Each such plan shall contain—

(1) a description of the technical assistance and program activities the State will provide to enhance the performance of the eligible recipient;

(2) a reasonable timetable to improve the school performance under the plan;

(3) a description of vocational education strategies designed to improve the performance of the program as measured by the evaluation; and

(4) if necessary, a description of strategies designed to improve supplementary services provided to individuals who are members of special populations.

(d) FURTHER ACTION.—The State shall, in conjunction with the eligible recipient, annually review and revise the joint plan developed under subsection (c) in order to improve performance and will continue to do so each consecutive year until the recipient sustains, for more than 1 year, fulfillment of the State and local standards and measures developed under section 115.

(20 U.S.C. 2327)

SEC. 118. CRITERIA FOR SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES FOR INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE MEMBERS OF SPECIAL POPULATIONS.

(a) ASSURANCES OF EQUAL ACCESS FOR MEMBERS OF SPECIAL POPULATIONS.—The State board, in its State plan, shall provide assurances that—

(1) individuals who are members of special populations will be provided with equal access to recruitment, enrollment, and placement activities;

(2) individuals who are members of special populations will be provided with equal access to the full range of vocational education programs available to individuals who are not members of special populations, including occupationally specific courses of study, cooperative education, apprenticeship programs, and, to the extent practicable, comprehensive career guidance and counseling services, and shall not be discriminated against on the basis of their status as members of special populations;

(3)(A) vocational education programs and activities for individuals with handicaps will be provided in the least restrictive environment in accordance with section 612(5)(B) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and will, whenever appropriate, be included as a component of the individualized education program developed under section 614(a)(5) of such Act;

(B) students with handicaps who have individualized education programs developed under section 614(a)(5) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act shall, with respect to vocational education programs, be afforded the rights and protections guaranteed such students under sections 612, 614, and 615 of such Act;

(C) students with handicaps who do not have individualized education programs developed under section 614(a)(5) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act or who are not eligible to have such a program shall, with respect to vocational education programs, be afforded the rights and protections guaranteed such students under section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and, for the purpose of this Act, such rights and protections shall include making vocational education programs readily accessible to eligible individuals with disabilities through the provision of services described in subsection (c)(3);

(D) vocational education planning for individuals with handicaps will be coordinated between appropriate representatives of vocational education, special education, and State vocational rehabilitation agencies; and

(E) the provision of vocational education to each student with handicaps will be monitored to determine if such education is consistent with the individualized education program developed for such student under section 614(a)(5) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, in any case in which such a program exists;

(4) the provision of vocational education will be monitored to ensure that disadvantaged students and students of limited English proficiency have access to such education in the most integrated setting possible; and

(5)(A) the requirements of this Act relating to individuals who are members of special populations—

(i) will be carried out under the general supervision of individuals in the appropriate State educational agency or State board who are responsible for students who are members of special populations; and

(ii) will meet education standards of the State educational agency or State board; and

(B) with respect to students with handicaps, the supervision carried out under subparagraph (A) shall be carried out consistent with and in conjunction with supervision by the State educational agency or State board carried out under section 612(6) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

(b) PROVISION OF INFORMATION.—(1) Each local educational agency shall provide to students who are members of special populations and parents of such students at least 1 year before the students enter or are of an appropriate age for the grade level in which vocational education programs are first generally available in the State, but in no event later than the beginning of the ninth grade, information concerning—

(A) the opportunities available in vocational education;

(B) the requirements for eligibility for enrollment in such vocational education programs;

(C) specific courses that are available;

(D) special services that are available;

(E) employment opportunities; and

(F) placement.

(2) Each eligible institution that receives assistance under title II shall provide the information described in paragraph (1) to each individual who requests information concerning or seeks admission to vocational education programs offered by the institution, and, when appropriate, assist in the preparation of applications relating to such admission.

(3) The information provided under this subsection shall, to the extent practicable, be in a language and form that the parents and students understand.

(c) ASSURANCES.—Each eligible recipient that receives assistance under title II shall provide assurances that such eligible recipient shall—

(1) assist students who are members of special populations to enter vocational education programs, and, with respect to students with handicaps, assist in fulfilling the transitional service requirements of section 626 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act;

(2) assess the special needs of students participating in programs receiving assistance under title II with respect to their successful completion of the vocational education program in the most integrated setting possible;

(3) provide supplementary services to students who are members of special populations, including, with respect to individuals with handicaps—

(A) curriculum modification;

(B) equipment modification;

(C) classroom modification;

(D) supportive personnel; and

(E) instructional aids and devices;

(4) provide guidance, counseling, and career development activities conducted by professionally trained counselors and teachers who are associated with the provision of such special services; and

(5) provide counseling and instructional services designed to facilitate the transition from school to post-school employment and career opportunities.

(d) PARTICIPATORY PLANNING.—The State board shall—

(1) establish effective procedures, including an expedited appeals procedure, by which parents, students, teachers, and area residents concerned will be able to directly participate in State and local decisions that influence the character of programs under this Act affecting their interests; and

(2) provide technical assistance and design such procedures to ensure that such individuals are given access to the information needed to use such procedures.

(20 U.S.C. 2328)

TITLE II—BASIC STATE GRANTS FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

PART A—STATE PROGRAMS

SEC. 201. STATE PROGRAMS AND STATE LEADERSHIP.

(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—From amounts reserved under section 102(a)(3), each State shall conduct State programs and State leadership activities.

(b) REQUIRED USES OF FUNDS.—The programs and activities described in subsection (a) shall include—

(1) professional development activities for vocational teachers and academic teachers working with vocational education students, including corrections educators and counselors, and educators and counselors in community-based organizations, including inservice and preservice training of teachers in state-of-the-art programs and techniques, including integration of vocational and academic curricula, with particular emphasis on inservice and preservice training of minority teachers;

(2) development, dissemination, and field testing of curricula, especially—

(A) curricula that integrate vocational and academic methodologies; and

(B) curricula that provide a coherent sequence of courses through which academic and occupational skills may be measured; and

(3) assessment of programs conducted with assistance under this Act, including the development of—

(A) performance standards and measures for such programs; and

(B) program improvement and accountability with respect to such programs.

(c) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—The programs and activities described in subsection (a) may include—

(1) the promotion of partnerships among business, education (including educational agencies), industry, labor, community-based organizations, or governmental agencies;

(2) the support for tech-prep education as described in section 344;

(3) the support of vocational student organizations, especially with respect to efforts to increase minority participation in such organizations;

(4) leadership and instructional programs in technology education; and

(5) data collection.

(20 U.S.C. 2331)

PART B—OTHER STATE-ADMINISTERED PROGRAMS

Subpart 1—Programs to Provide Single Parents, Displaced Homemakers, and Single Pregnant Women With Marketable Skills and to Promote the Elimination of Sex Bias

SEC. 221. PROGRAMS FOR SINGLE PARENTS, DISPLACED HOMEMAKERS, AND SINGLE PREGNANT WOMEN.

(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—Each State shall use the amount reserved under section 102(a)(2)(A) only to—

(1) provide, subsidize, reimburse, or pay for preparatory services, including instruction in basic academic and occupational skills, necessary educational materials, and career guidance and counseling services, in preparation for vocational education and training that will furnish single parents, displaced homemakers, and single pregnant women with marketable skills;

(2) make grants to eligible recipients for expanding preparatory services and vocational education services when the expansion directly increases the eligible recipients' capacity for providing single parents, displaced homemakers, and single pregnant women with marketable skills;

(3) make grants to community-based organizations for the provision of preparatory and vocational education services to single parents, displaced homemakers, and single pregnant women if the State determines that the community-based organization has demonstrated effectiveness in providing comparable or related services to single parents, displaced homemakers, and single pregnant women, taking into account the demonstrated performance of such an organization in terms of

cost, the quality of training, and the characteristics of the participants;

(4) make preparatory services and vocational education and training more accessible to single parents, displaced homemakers, and single pregnant women by assisting such individuals with dependent care, transportation services, or special services and supplies, books, and materials, or by organizing and scheduling the programs so that such programs are more accessible; or

(5) provide information to single parents, displaced homemakers, and single pregnant women to inform such individuals of vocational education programs, related support services, and career counseling.

(b) SETTINGS.—The programs and services described in subsection (a) may be provided in postsecondary or secondary school settings, including area vocational education schools, that serve single parents, displaced homemakers, and single pregnant women.

(20 U.S.C. 2335)

SEC. 222. SEX EQUITY PROGRAMS.

(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—Except as provided in subsection (b), each State shall use the amount reserved under section 102(a)(2)(B) only for—

(1) programs, services, comprehensive career guidance and counseling, and activities to eliminate sex bias and stereotyping in secondary and postsecondary vocational education;

(2) preparatory services and vocational education programs, services, and activities for girls and women, aged 14 through 25, designed to enable the participants to support themselves and their families; and

(3) support services for individuals participating in vocational education programs, services, and activities described in paragraphs (1) and (2), including dependent-care services and transportation.

(b) WAIVER OF AGE LIMIT.—The administrator appointed under section 111(b)(1) may waive the requirement with respect to age limitations contained in subsection (a)(2) whenever the administrator determines that the waiver is essential to meet the objectives of this section.

(20 U.S.C. 2335a)

SEC. 223. COMPETITIVE AWARD OF AMOUNTS; EVALUATION OF PROGRAMS.

The administrator appointed under section 111(b)(1)—

(1) shall, on a competitive basis, allocate and distribute to eligible recipients or community-based organizations the amounts reserved under section 102(a)(2) for carrying out this subpart, ensuring that each grant made under this subpart is for a program that is of sufficient size, scope, and quality to be effective; and

(2) shall develop procedures for the collection from eligible recipients, including community-based organizations, that receive funds under this subpart of data appropriate to the indi-

viduals served in order to permit evaluation of the effectiveness of such programs as required by section 111(b)(1)(L).

(20 U.S.C. 2335b)

Subpart 2—Corrections Education

SEC. 225. PROGRAMS FOR CRIMINAL OFFENDERS.

(a) DESIGNATION OF STATE CORRECTIONS EDUCATIONAL AGENCY.—(1) Each State board shall designate 1 or more State corrections agencies as State corrections educational agencies to administer vocational education programs assisted under this Act for juvenile and adult criminal offenders in correctional institutions in the State, including correctional institutions operated by local authorities.

(2) Any corrections agency that desires to be designated under paragraph (1) shall submit to the State board a plan for the use of funds provided to such corrections agency from the amounts reserved by the State under section 102(a)(5).

(b) DUTIES OF STATE CORRECTIONS EDUCATIONAL AGENCY.—In administering programs receiving funds under this section, each State corrections educational agency designated under subsection (a) shall, in carrying out a vocational education program for criminal offenders—

(1) give special consideration to—

(A) providing services to offenders who are completing their sentences and preparing for release; and

(B) providing grants for the establishment of vocational education programs in correctional institutions that do not have such programs;

(2) provide vocational education programs for women who are incarcerated;

(3) improve equipment; and

(4) in cooperation with eligible recipients, administer and coordinate vocational education services to offenders before and after their release.

(20 U.S.C. 2336)

PART C—SECONDARY, POSTSECONDARY, AND ADULT VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Subpart 1—Within-State Allocation

SEC. 231. DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS TO SECONDARY SCHOOL PROGRAMS.

(a) GENERAL RULE.—Except as otherwise provided in this section and section 233, each State shall distribute funds available in any fiscal year for secondary school vocational education programs to local educational agencies within the State as follows:

(1) From 70 percent of such funds, each local educational agency shall be allocated an amount that bears the same relationship to such 70 percent as the amount such local educational agency was allocated under section 1005 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 in the preceding

fiscal year bears to the total amount received under such section by local educational agencies in the State in such year.

(2) From 20 percent of such funds, each local educational agency shall be allocated an amount that bears the same relationship to such 20 percent as the number of students with handicaps who have individualized education programs under section 614(a)(5) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act served by such local educational agency in the preceding fiscal year bears to the total number of such students served by local educational agencies in the State in such year.

(3) From 10 percent of such funds, each local educational agency shall be allocated an amount that bears the same relationship to such 10 percent as the number of students enrolled in schools and adults enrolled in training programs under the jurisdiction of such local educational agency in the preceding fiscal year bears to the number of students enrolled in schools and adults enrolled in training programs under the jurisdiction of all local educational agencies in the State in such year.

(b) MINIMUM GRANT AMOUNT.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), no local educational agency shall be eligible for a grant under this part unless the amount allocated to such agency under subsection (a) is not less than $15,000. A local educational agency may enter into a consortium with other local educational agencies for purposes of meeting the minimum grant requirement of this paragraph.

(2) The State may waive the application of paragraph (1) in any case in which the local educational agency—

(A) is located in a rural, sparsely-populated area; and

(B) demonstrates that the agency is unable to enter into a consortium for purposes of providing services under this part.

(3) Any amounts which are not allocated by reason of paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) shall be redistributed to local educational agencies that meet the requirements of paragraph (1) or paragraph (2) in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(c) LIMITED JURISDICTION AGENCIES.—(1) In applying the provisions of subsection (a), no State board receiving assistance under this Act shall allocate funds to a local educational agency that serves only elementary schools, but shall distribute such funds to the local or regional educational agency which provides secondary school services to secondary school students in the same attendance area.

(2) The amount to be allocated under paragraph (1) to a local educational agency that has jurisdiction only over secondary schools shall be determined based on the number of students that entered such secondary schools in the previous year from the elementary schools involved.

(d) ALLOCATIONS TO AREA VOCATIONAL EDUCATION SCHOOLS AND INTERMEDIATE EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES.—(1) The State shall distribute funds available for secondary school vocational education programs to the appropriate area vocational education school or intermediate educational agency in any case in which—

(A) the area vocational education school or intermediate educational agency and the local educational agency concerned—

(i) have formed or will form a consortium for the purpose of receiving funds under this section; or

(ii) have entered into or will enter into a cooperative arrangement for such purpose; and

(B)(i) the area vocational education school or intermediate educational agency serves an approximately equal or greater proportion of students with handicaps and students who are economically disadvantaged than the proportion of such students attending the secondary schools under the jurisdiction of all of the local educational agencies sending students to the area vocational education school or the intermediate educational agency; or

(ii) the area vocational education school, intermediate educational agency, or local educational agency demonstrates that it is unable to meet the criterion described in clause (i) due to the lack of interest by students described in clause (i) in attending vocational education programs in that area school or intermediate educational agency.

(2) If an area vocational education school or intermediate educational agency meets the requirements of paragraph (1), then—

(A) the amount that would otherwise be distributed to the local educational agency shall be allocated to the area vocational education school, the intermediate educational agency, and the local educational agency based on each school's or entity's relative share of students described in paragraph (1)(B)(i) who are attending vocational education programs that meet the requirements of section 235 (based, if practicable, on the average enrollment for the prior 3 years); or

(B) such amount may be allocated on the basis of an agreement between the local educational agency and the area vocational education school or intermediate educational agency.

(3)(A) For the purposes of this subsection, the State may determine the number of economically disadvantaged students attending vocational education programs on the basis of eligibility for any of the following:

(i) Free or reduced-price meals under the National School Lunch Act.

(ii) The program for aid to dependent children under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act.

(iii) Benefits under the Food Stamp Act of 1977.

(iv) Services under chapter 1 of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

(v) Other indices of economic status including estimates of such indices, if the State demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Secretary that such indices are more representative of such number.

(B) If a State elects to use more than 1 factor described in subparagraph (A) for purposes of making the determination described in such subparagraph, the State shall ensure that the data used is not duplicative.

(4) The State board shall establish an appeals procedure for resolution of any dispute arising between a local educational agency and an area vocational education school or an intermediate educational agency with respect to the allocation procedures described

in this section, including the decision of a local educational agency to leave a consortium.

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) any local educational agency receiving an allocation which is not sufficient to conduct a program which meets the requirements of section 235(c) is encouraged to—

(A) form a consortium or enter into a cooperative agreement with an area vocational education school or intermediate educational agency offering programs that meet the requirements of section 235(c) and that are accessible to economically disadvantaged students and students with handicaps served by such local educational agency; and

(B) transfer such allocation to the area vocational education school or intermediate educational agency.

(20 U.S.C. 2341)

SEC. 232. DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS TO POSTSECONDARY AND ADULT PROGRAMS.

(a) GENERAL RULE.—Except as provided in subsection (b) and section 233, each State shall distribute funds available in any fiscal year for postsecondary and adult vocational education programs to eligible institutions within the State. Each such eligible institution shall receive an amount that bears the same relationship to the amount of funds available under such section as the number of Pell Grant recipients and recipients of assistance from the Bureau of Indian Affairs enrolled in programs meeting the requirements of section 235 offered by such institution in the preceding fiscal year bears to the number of such recipients enrolled in such programs within the State in such year.

(b) WAIVER FOR MORE EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION.—The Secretary may waive the application of subsection (a) in the case of any State that submits to the Secretary an application for such a waiver that—

(1) demonstrates that the formula described in subsection (a) does not result in a distribution of funds to the institutions within the State that have the highest numbers of economically disadvantaged individuals and that an alternative formula would result in such a distribution; and

(2) includes a proposal for an alternative formula that may include criteria relating to the number of individuals attending institutions within the State who—

(A) receive need-based postsecondary financial aid provided from public funds;

(B) are members of families participating in the program for aid to families with dependent children under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act;

(C) are enrolled in postsecondary educational institutions that—

(i) are funded by the State;

(ii) do not charge tuition; and

(iii) serve only economically disadvantaged students;

(D) are enrolled in programs serving economically disadvantaged adults;

(E) are participants in programs assisted under the Job Training Partnership Act; or

(F) are recipients of Pell Grants.

(c) MINIMUM GRANT AMOUNT.—(1) No grant provided to any institution under this section shall be for an amount that is less than $50,000.

(2) Any amounts which are not allocated by reason of paragraph (1) shall be redistributed to eligible institutions in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(d) DEFINITION.—For the purposes of this section—

(1) the term "eligible institution" means an institution of higher education, a local educational agency serving adults, or an area vocational education school serving adults that offers or will offer a program that meets the requirements of section 235 and seeks to receive assistance under this part;

(2) the term "institution of higher education" has the meaning given that term in section 435(b) of the Higher Education Act of 1965; and

(3) the term "Pell Grant recipient" means a recipient of financial aid under subpart 1 of part A of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

(20 U.S.C. 2341a)

SEC. 233. SPECIAL RULE FOR MINIMAL ALLOCATION.

(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—In any fiscal year in which a minimal amount is made available by a State for distribution under section 231 or section 232 such State may, notwithstanding the provisions of section 231 or section 232, as appropriate, in order to result in a more equitable distribution of funds for programs serving the highest numbers of economically disadvantaged individuals, distribute such minimal amount—

(1) on a competitive basis; or

(2) through any alternative method determined by the State.

(b) MINIMAL AMOUNT.—For purposes of this section, the term "minimal amount" means not more than 15 percent of the total amount made available for distribution under this part.

(20 U.S.C. 2341b)

SEC. 234. REALLOCATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In any academic year that a local educational agency or eligible institution does not expend all of the amounts it is allocated for such year under section 231 or section 232, such local educational agency or eligible institution shall return any unexpended amounts to the State to be reallocated under section 231 or section 232, as appropriate.

(b) REALLOCATION OF AMOUNTS RETURNED LATE IN AN ACADEMIC YEAR.—In any academic year in which amounts are returned to the State under sections 231 or 232 and the State is unable to reallocate such amounts according to such sections in time for such amounts to be expended in such academic year, the State shall retain such amounts to be distributed in combination with amounts provided under this title for the following academic year.

(20 U.S.C. 2341c)

Subpart 2—Uses of Funds

SEC. 235. USES OF FUNDS.

(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—Each eligible recipient that receives a grant under this part shall use funds provided under such grant to improve vocational education programs, with the full participation of individuals who are members of special populations, at a limited number of sites or with respect to a limited number of program areas.

(b) PRIORITY.—Each eligible recipient that receives a grant under this part shall give priority for assistance under this part to sites or programs that serve the highest concentrations of individuals who are members of special populations.

(c) REQUIREMENTS FOR USES OF FUNDS.—(1) Funds made available under a grant under this part shall be used to provide vocational education in programs that—

(A) are of such size, scope, and quality as to be effective;

(B) integrate academic and vocational education in such programs through coherent sequences of courses so that students achieve both academic and occupational competencies; and

(C) provide equitable participation in such programs for the special populations consistent with the assurances and requirements in section 118.

(2) In carrying out the provisions of paragraph (1), grant funds may be used for activities such as—

(A) upgrading of curriculum;

(B) purchase of equipment, including instructional aids;

(C) inservice training of both vocational instructors and academic instructors working with vocational education students for integrating academic and vocational education;

(D) guidance and counseling;

(E) remedial courses;

(F) adaptation of equipment;

(G) tech-prep education programs;

(H) supplementary services designed to meet the needs of special populations;

(I) a special populations coordinator paid in whole or in part from such funds who shall be a qualified counselor or teacher to ensure that individuals who are members of special populations are receiving adequate services and job skill training;

(J) apprenticeship programs;

(K) programs that are strongly tied to economic development efforts in the State;

(L) programs which train adults and students for all aspects of the occupation, in which job openings are projected or available;

(M) comprehensive mentor programs in institutions of higher education offering comprehensive programs in teacher preparation, which seek to fully use the skills and work experience of individuals currently or formerly employed in business and industry who are interested in becoming classroom instructors and to meet the need of vocational educators who wish to upgrade their teaching competencies;

(N) provision of education and training through arrangements with private vocational training institutions, private postsecondary educational institutions, employers, labor organizations, and joint labor-management apprenticeship programs whenever such institutions, employers, labor organizations, or programs can make a significant contribution to obtaining the objectives of the State plan and can provide substantially equivalent training at a lesser cost, or can provide equipment or services not available in public institutions.

(3) Equipment purchases pursuant to sections 231 and 232, when not being used to carry out the provisions of this Act, may be used for other instructional purposes if—

(A) the acquisition of the equipment was reasonable and necessary for the purpose of conducting a properly designed project or activity under this title;

(B) is used after regular school hours or on weekends; and

(C) such other use is—

(i) incidental to the use of that equipment under this title;

(ii) does not interfere with the use of that equipment under this title; and

(iii) does not add to the cost of using that equipment under this title.

(4) Each eligible recipient receiving funds under this part shall use no more than 5 percent of such funds for administrative costs.

(20 U.S.C. 2342)

Subpart 3—Local Application

SEC. 240. LOCAL APPLICATION.

Any eligible recipient desiring financial assistance under this part shall, according to requirements established by the State board, submit to the State board an application, covering the same period as the State plan, for the use of such assistance. The State board shall determine requirements for local applications, except that each such application shall—

(1) contain a description of the vocational education programs to be funded, including—

(A) the extent to which the program incorporates each of the elements described in section 235;

(B) how the eligible recipient will use the funds available under this part and from other resources to improve the program with regard to each use of funds described in section 235;

(2) contain a report on the number of individuals in each of the special populations;

(3) contain a description of how the needs of individuals who are members of special populations will be assessed and a description of the planned use of funds to meet such needs;

(4) describe how access to programs of good quality will be provided to students who are economically disadvantaged (in-

cluding foster children), students with handicaps, and students of limited English proficiency through affirmative outreach and recruitment efforts;

(5) provide assurances that the programs funded under this part shall be carried out according to the criteria for programs for each special population;

(6) describe the program evaluation standards the applicant will use to measure its progress;

(7) describe methods to be used to coordinate vocational education services with relevant programs conducted under the Job Training Partnership Act, including cooperative arrangements established with private industry councils established under section 102(a) of such Act, in order to avoid duplication and to expand the range of and accessibility to vocational education services;

(8) describe methods used to develop vocational educational programs in consultation with parents and students of special populations;

(9) provide a description of coordination with community-based organizations;

(10) consider the demonstrated occupational needs of the area in assisting programs funded by this Act;

(11) provide a description of how the eligible recipient will provide a vocational education program that—

(A) integrates academic and occupational disciplines so that students participating in the program are able to achieve both academic and occupational competence; and

(B) offers coherent sequences of courses leading to a job skill;

(12) provide assurances that the eligible recipient will provide a vocational education program that—

(A) encourages students through counseling to pursue such coherent sequences of courses;

(B) assists students who are economically disadvantaged, students of limited English proficiency, and students with handicaps to succeed through supportive services such as counseling, English-language instruction, child care, and special aids;

(C) is of such size, scope, and quality as to bring about improvement in the quality of education offered by the school; and

(D) seeks to cooperate with the sex equity program carried out under section 222;

(13) provide an assurance that the eligible recipient will provide sufficient information to the State to enable the State to comply with the provisions of section 231(d); and

(14) describe how the eligible recipient will monitor the provision of vocational education to individuals who are members of special populations.

(20 U.S.C. 2343)

TITLE III—SPECIAL PROGRAMS

PART A—STATE ASSISTANCE FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION SUPPORT PROGRAMS BY COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS

APPLICATIONS

SEC. 301. (a) Each community-based organization which desires to receive assistance under this part shall prepare jointly with the appropriate eligible recipient and submit an application to the State board at such time, in such manner, and containing or accompanied by such information as the State board may require. Each such application shall—

(1) contain an agreement between the community-based organization and the eligible recipients in the area to be served, which includes the designation of fiscal agents established for the program;

(2) provide a description of the uses for which assistance is sought pursuant to section 302(b) together with evaluation criteria to be applied to the program;

(3) provide assurances that the community-based organization will give special consideration to the needs of severely economically and educationally disadvantaged youth ages sixteen through twenty-one, inclusive;

(4) provide assurances that business concerns will be involved, as appropriate, in services and activities for which assistance is sought;

(5) describe the collaborative efforts with the eligible recipients and the manner in which the services and activities for which assistance is sought will serve to enhance the enrollment of severely economically and educationally disadvantaged youth into the vocational education programs; and

(6) provide assurances that the programs conducted by the community-based organization will conform to the applicable standards of performance and measures of effectiveness required of vocational education programs in the State.

(20 U.S.C. 2351)

USES OF FUNDS

SEC. 302. (a) From the portion of the allotment of each State under section 101 available for this part, each State shall provide financial assistance to joint programs of eligible recipients and community-based organizations within the State for the conduct of special vocational education services and activities described in subsection (b).

(b) Funds provided under this section may be used in accordance with State plans for—

(1) outreach programs to facilitate the entrance of youth into a program of transitional services and subsequent entrance into vocational education, employment or other education and training;

(2) transitional services such as attitudinal and motivational prevocational training programs;

(3) prevocational educational preparation and basic skills development conducted in cooperation with business concerns;

(4) special prevocational preparations programs targeted to inner-city youth, non-English speaking youth, Appalachian youth, and the youth of other urban and rural areas having a high density of poverty who need special prevocational education programs;

(5) career intern programs;

(6) model programs for school dropouts;

(7) assessment of students needs in relation to vocational education and jobs; and

(8) guidance and counseling to assist students with occupational choices and with the selection of a vocational education program.

(20 U.S.C. 2352)

PART B—CONSUMER AND HOMEMAKING EDUCATION

CONSUMER AND HOMEMAKING EDUCATION GRANTS

SEC. 311. From the portion of the allotment of each State under section 101 available for this part, the Secretary is authorized to make grants to States to assist them in conducting consumer and homemaking education programs. Such programs may include (1) instructional programs, services, and activities that prepare youth and adults for the occupation of homemaking, and (2) instruction in the areas of food and nutrition, individual and family health, consumer education, family living and parenthood education, child development and guidance, housing, home management (including resource management), and clothing and textiles.

(20 U.S.C. 2361)

USE OF FUNDS FROM CONSUMER AND HOMEMAKING EDUCATION GRANTS

SEC. 312. (a) Grants to any State under this part shall be used, in accordance with State plans approved under section 114—

(1) to conduct programs for residents of economically depressed areas;

(2) to encourage participation of traditionally underserved populations;

(3) to encourage, in cooperation with the individual appointed under section 111(b)(1), the elimination of sex bias and sex stereotyping;

(4) to improve, expand, and update programs with an emphasis on those which specifically address needs described under clauses (1), (2), and (3); and

(5) to address priorities and emerging concerns at the local, State, and national levels.

(b) Grants for the purposes set forth in subsection (a) may be used for—

(1) program development and improvement of instruction and curricula relating to managing individual and family resources, making consumer choices, balancing work and family,

improving responses to individual and family crises (including family violence and child abuse), strengthening parenting skills (especially among teenage parents), preventing teenage pregancy, assisting aged and individuals with handicaps, and members of at-risk populations (including the homeless), improving individual, child, and family nutrition and wellness, conserving limited resources, understanding the impact of new technology on life and work, applying consumer and homemaking education skills to jobs and careers, and other needs as determined by the State; and

(2) support services and activities designed to ensure the quality and effectiveness of programs, including demonstration of innovative and exemplary projects, community outreach to underserved populations, application of academic skills (such as reading, writing, mathematics, and science) through consumer and homemaking education programs, curriculum development, research, program evaluation, development of instructional materials, teacher education, upgrading of equipment, teacher supervision, and State administration and leadership, including activities of the student organization.

(c) Not less than one-third of the Federal funds made available to any State under this section shall be expended in economically depressed areas or areas with high rates of unemployment for programs designed to assist consumers and to help improve home environments and the quality of family life.

(20 U.S.C. 2362)

INFORMATION DISSEMINATION AND LEADERSHIP

SEC. 313. (a) The State board shall ensure that the experience and information gained through carrying out programs assisted under this part is shared with administrators for the purpose of program planning. Funds available under this part shall be used to assist in providing State leadership and full time State administrators qualified by experience and educational preparation in home economics education.

(b) Not more than 6 percent of the funds available under this part may be used for State administration of projects, services, and activities under this part.

(20 U.S.C. 2363)

Part C—Comprehensive Career Guidance and Counseling Programs

GRANTS FOR CAREER GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING

SEC. 321. From the portion of the allotment of each State under section 101 available for this part, the Secretary is authorized to make grants to States to assist them in conducting career guidance and counseling programs authorized by this part.

(20 U.S.C. 2381)

USE OF FUNDS FROM CAREER GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING GRANTS

SEC. 322. (a) Grants to any State under this part shall be used, in accordance with State plans (and amendments thereto), for programs (organized and administered by certified counselors) designed to improve, expand, and extend career guidance and counseling programs to meet the career development, vocational education, and employment needs of vocational education students and potential students. Such programs shall be designed to assist individuals—

(1) to acquire self-assessment, career planning, career decisionmaking, and employability skills;

(2) to make the transition from education and training to work;

(3) to maintain marketability of current job skills in established occupations;

(4) to develop new skills to move away from declining occupational fields and enter new and emerging fields in high-technology areas and fields experiencing skill shortages;

(5) to develop midcareer job search skills and to clarify career goals; and

(6) to obtain and use information on financial assistance for postsecondary and vocational education, and job training.

(b) Programs of career guidance and counseling under this part shall encourage the elimination of sex, age, handicapping condition, and race bias and stereotyping, provide for community outreach, enlist the collaboration of the family, the community, business, industry, and labor and be accessible to all segments of the population, including women, minorities, the handicapped, and the economically disadvantaged. The programs authorized by this part shall consist of—

(1) instructional activities and other services at all educational levels to help students with the skills described in clauses (1) through (6) of subsection (a); and

(2) services and activities designed to ensure the quality and effectiveness of career guidance and counseling programs and projects assisted under this part, such as counselor education (including education of counselors working with individuals with limited English proficiency), training of support personnel, curriculum development, research and demonstration projects, experimental programs, instructional materials development, equipment acquisition, development of career information delivery systems, and State and local leadership and supervision; and

(3) projects which provide opportunities for counselors to obtain firsthand experience in business and industry, and projects which provide opportunities to acquaint students with business, industry, the labor market, and training opportunities (including secondary educational programs that have at least one characteristic of an apprenticeable occupation as recognized by the Department of Labor or the State Apprenticeship Agency in accordance with the Act of August 16, 1937, known as the National Apprenticeship Act, in concert with local business, industry, labor, and other appropriate apprenticeship training entities, designed to prepare participants for an apprenticeable occupation or provide information concerning apprenticeable occupations and their prerequisites).

(c) Not less than 20 percent of the sums made available to a State under this part shall be used for programs designed to eliminate sex, age, and race bias and stereotyping under subsection (b) and for activities to ensure that programs under this part are accessible to all segments of the population, including women, the disadvantaged, the handicapped, individuals with limited English proficiency, and minorities.

(20 U.S.C. 2382)

INFORMATION DISSEMINATION AND LEADERSHIP

SEC. 323. (a) The State board shall ensure that the experience and information gained through programs assisted under this part is shared with administrators for the purpose of program planning. Funds available under this part shall be used to assist in providing State leadership qualified by experience and knowledge in guidance and counseling.

(b) Not more than 6 percent of the funds available under this part may be used for State administration of projects, services, and activities under this part.

(20 U.S.C. 2383)

PART D—BUSINESS-LABOR-EDUCATION PARTNERSHIP FOR TRAINING

SEC. 331. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

The Congress finds that—

(1) there is a need to infuse resources into the schools for the purpose of improving the quality of vocational education; and

(2) there is a need to fulfill the needs of business for skilled employees who meet certain minimal standards in key occupational areas.

(20 U.S.C. 2391)

SEC. 332. (a)(1) From amounts authorized under section 3(d)(1)(D) that are made available for this part, the Secretary shall make grants to States to enable States to award grants to partnerships among—

(A) an area vocational education school, a State agency, a local educational agency, a secondary school funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, an institution of higher education, a State corrections educational agency or an adult learning center; and

(B) business, industry, labor organizations, or apprenticeship programs;

to carry out business-labor-education partnership training programs in accordance with this part.

(2) The Secretary shall ensure an equitable geographic distribution of grants under this part.

(b) Grants to any State under this part shall be used in accordance with State plans and shall provide incentives for the coordination of programs assisted with funds under this part with related efforts under part E and under the Job Training Partnership Act.

Each such State plan shall contain assurances to the Secretary that—

(1) funds received under this part will be awarded on a competitive basis solely for vocational education programs, including programs—

(A) to provide apprenticeships and internships in industry;

(B) to provide new equipment;

(C) to provide teacher internships or teacher training;

(D) that bring representatives of business and organized labor into the classroom;

(E) to increase the access to, and quality of, programs for individuals who are members of special populations;

(F) to strengthen coordination between vocational education programs, and the labor and skill needs of business and industry;

(G) to address the economic development needs of the area served by the partnership;

(H) to provide training and career counseling that will enable workers to retain their jobs;

(I) to provide training and career counseling that will enable workers to upgrade their jobs; and

(J) that address the needs of new and emerging industries, particularly industries in high-technology fields.

(2) the State will give preference to partnerships that coordinate with local chambers of commerce (or the equivalent), local labor organizations, or local economic development plans;

(3) the State will give priority to programs offered by partnerships that provide job training in areas or skills where there are significant labor shortages;

(4) the State shall ensure an equitable distribution of assistance under this part between urban and rural areas;

(5) except as provided in paragraph (6), not less than 50 percent of the aggregate cost of programs and projects assisted under this part will be provided from non-Federal sources, and not less than 50 percent of such non-Federal share will be provided by businesses or labor organizations participating in the partnership; and

(6) in the event that the partnership includes a small business or labor organization, 40 percent of the aggregate cost of the programs and projects assisted under this part will be provided from non-Federal sources and not less than 50 percent of such non-Federal share will be provided by participating businesses or labor organizations.

(c) Not less than 20 percent of the sums made available to a State under this part shall be used for programs designed to eliminate sex, age, and race bias and stereotyping under subsection (b) and for activities to ensure that programs under this part are accessible to all segments of the population, including women, the disadvantaged, the handicapped, individuals with limited English proficiency, and minorities.

(d) The Secretary shall prescribe policies for vocational education programs carried out with assistance under this part. Such policies shall include examples of allowable expenses for business-labor-education partnerships.

(20 U.S.C. 2393)

PART E—TECH-PREP EDUCATION

SEC. 341. SHORT TITLE.

This part may be cited as the "Tech-Prep Education Act".

(20 U.S.C. 2394 note)

SEC. 342. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) rapid technological advances and global economic competition demand increased levels of skilled technical education preparation and readiness on the part of youths entering the workforce;

(2) effective strategies reaching beyond the boundaries of traditional schooling are necessary to provide early and sustained intervention by parents, teachers, and educational institutions in the lives of students;

(3) a combination of nontraditional school-to-work technical education programs, using state-of-the-art equipment and appropriate technologies, will reduce the dropout rate for high school students in the United States and will produce youths who are mature, responsible, and motivated to build good lives for themselves;

(4) the establishment of systematic technical education articulation agreements between secondary schools and postsecondary educational institutions is necessary for providing youths with skills in the liberal and practical arts and in basic academics, including literacy instruction in the English language, and with the intense technical preparation necessary for finding a position in a changing workplace;

(5) by the year 2000 an estimated 15,000,000 manufacturing jobs will require more advanced technical skills, and an equal number of service jobs will become obsolete;

(6) more than 50 percent of jobs that are developing will require skills greater than those provided by existing educational programs;

(7) dropout rates in urban schools are 50 percent or higher, and more than 50 percent of all Hispanic youth drop out of high school; and

(8) employers in the United States pay an estimated $210,000,000,000 annually for formal and informal training, remediation, and lost productivity as a result of untrained and unprepared youth joining, or attempting to join, the workforce of the United States.

(b) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this part—

(1) to provide planning and demonstration grants to consortia of local educational agencies and postsecondary educational institutions, for the development and operation of 4-year programs designed to provide a tech-prep education program leading to a 2-year associate degree or a 2-year certificate; and

(2) to provide, in a systematic manner, strong, comprehensive links between secondary schools and postsecondary educational institutions.

(20 U.S.C. 2394)

SEC. 343. PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.

(a) DISCRETIONARY AMOUNTS.—In any fiscal year in which the amount made available under section 3(d)(1)(E) to carry out the provisions of this part is equal to or less than $50,000,000, the Secretary, in accordance with the provisions of this part which are not inconsistent with this paragraph, shall award grants for tech-prep education programs to consortia of—

(1) local educational agencies, intermediate educational agencies or area vocational education schools serving secondary school students, or secondary schools funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs; and

(2)(A) nonprofit institutions of higher education which offer a 2-year associate degree program, a 2-year certificate program, and which are qualified as institutions of higher education pursuant to section 481(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, including institutions receiving assistance under the Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act of 1978, or a 2-year apprenticeship program that follows secondary instruction, if such nonprofit institutions of higher education are not prohibited from receiving assistance under part B of the Higher Education Act of 1965 pursuant to the provisions of section 435(a)(3) of such Act; or

(B) proprietary institutions of higher education which offer a 2-year associate degree program and which are qualified as institutions of higher education pursuant to section 481(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 if such proprietary institutions of higher education are not subject to a default management plan required by the Secretary.

(b) STATE GRANTS.—(1) In any fiscal year for which the amount made available under section 3(d)(1)(E) to carry out the provisions of this part exceeds $50,000,000, the Secretary shall allot such amount to the States in accordance with the provisions of section 101(a)(2).

(2) From amounts made available to each State under paragraph (1), the State board, in accordance with the provisions of this part which are not inconsistent with this paragraph, shall award grants on a competitive basis or on the basis of a formula determined by the State board, for tech-prep education programs to consortia described in subsection (a)(1).

(20 U.S.C. 2394a)

SEC. 344. TECH-PREP EDUCATION PROGRAMS.

(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—Each grant recipient shall use amounts provided under the grant to develop and operate a 4-year tech-prep education program.

(b) CONTENTS OF PROGRAM.—Any such program shall—

(1) be carried out under an articulation agreement between the participants in the consortium;

(2) consist of the 2 years of secondary school preceding graduation and 2 years of higher education, or an apprentice-

ship program of at least 2 years following secondary instruction, with a common core of required proficiency in mathematics, science, communications, and technologies designed to lead to an associate degree or certificate in a specific career field;

(3) include the development of tech-prep education program curricula appropriate to the needs of the consortium participants;

(4) include in-service training for teachers that—

(A) is designed to train teachers to effectively implement tech-prep education curricula;

(B) provides for joint training for teachers from all participants in the consortium; and

(C) may provide such training in weekend, evening, and summer sessions, institutes or workshops;

(5) include training programs for counselors designed to enable counselors to more effectively—

(A) recruit students for tech-prep education programs;

(B) ensure that such students successfully complete such programs; and

(C) ensure that such students are placed in appropriate employment;

(6) provide equal access to the full range of technical preparation programs to individuals who are members of special populations, including the development of tech-prep education program services appropriate to the needs of such individuals; and

(7) provide for preparatory services which assist all participants in such programs.

(c) ADDITIONAL AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—Each such program may—

(1) provide for the acquisition of tech-prep education program equipment; and

(2) as part of the program's planning activities, acquire technical assistance from State or local entities that have successfully designed, established and operated tech-prep programs.

(20 U.S.C. 2394b)

SEC. 345. APPLICATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Each consortium that desires to receive a grant under this part shall submit an application to the Secretary or the State board, as appropriate, at such time and in such manner as the Secretary or the State board, as appropriate, shall prescribe.

(b) THREE-YEAR PLAN.—Each application submitted under this section shall contain a 3-year plan for the development and implementation of activities under this part.

(c) APPROVAL.—The Secretary or the State board, as appropriate, shall approve applications based on their potential to create an effective tech-prep education program as provided for in section 344.

(d) SPECIAL CONSIDERATION.—The Secretary or the State board, as appropriate, shall give special consideration to applications which—

(1) provide for effective employment placement activities or transfer of students to 4-year baccalaureate degree programs;

(2) are developed in consultation with business, industry, and labor unions; and

(3) address effectively the issues of dropout prevention and re-entry and the needs of minority youths, youths of limited English proficiency, youths with handicaps, and disadvantaged youths.

(e) EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION OF ASSISTANCE.—In making grants under this part, the Secretary shall ensure an equitable distribution of assistance among States and the Secretary or the State board, as appropriate, shall ensure an equitable distribution of assistance between urban and rural consortium participants.

(f) NOTICE.—(1) In the case of grants to be made by the Secretary, each consortium that submits an application under this section shall provide notice of such submission and a copy of such application to the State educational agency and the State agency for higher education of the State in which the consortium is located.

(2) The Secretary shall notify the State educational agency, the State agency for higher education, and the State council on vocational education of any State each time a consortium located in such State is selected to receive a grant under this part.

(20 U.S.C. 2394c)

SEC. 346. REPORTS.

(a) REPORT TO THE SECRETARY.—In the case of grants made by the Secretary, each grant recipient shall, with respect to assistance received under this part, submit to the Secretary such reports as may be required by the Secretary to ensure that such grant recipient is complying with the requirements of this part.

(b) REPORT TO THE CONGRESS.—After grant recipients who receive grants in the first year in which grants are made under this part complete their eligibility under the program, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a report evaluating the effectiveness of the program under this part.

(20 U.S.C. 2394d)

SEC. 347. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this part:

(1) The term "articulation agreement" means a commitment to a program designed to provide students with a nonduplicative sequence of progressive achievement leading to competencies in a tech-prep education program.

(2) The term "community college"—

(A) has the meaning provided in section 1201(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 for an institution which provides not less than a 2-year program which is acceptable for full credit toward a bachelor's degree; and

(B) includes tribally controlled community colleges.

(3) The term "tech-prep education program" means a combined secondary and postsecondary program which—

(A) leads to an associate degree or 2-year certificate;

(B) provides technical preparation in at least 1 field of engineering technology, applied science, mechanical, industrial, or practical art or trade, or agriculture, health, or business;

(C) builds student competence in mathematics, science, and communications (including through applied academics) through a sequential course of study; and

(D) leads to placement in employment.

(4) The terms "institution of higher education" and "higher education" include institutions offering apprenticeship programs of at least 2 years beyond the completion of secondary school.

(20 U.S.C. 2394e)

PART F—SUPPLEMENTARY STATE GRANTS FOR FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT AND OTHER PROGRAM IMPROVEMENT ACTIVITIES

SEC. 351. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.

It is the purpose of this part to provide funding to local educational agencies in economically depressed areas for program improvement activities, especially the improvement of facilities and acquisition or leasing of equipment to be used to carry out vocational education programs that receive assistance under this Act.

(20 U.S.C. 2395)

SEC. 352. ALLOTMENT TO STATES.

In each fiscal year, from any amounts appropriated for purposes of carrying out this part, the Secretary shall allot to each State an amount which bears the same ratio to such appropriated amounts as the aggregate amount allocated to counties in such State for such fiscal year under section 1006 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 bears to the total amount appropriated for carrying out such section for such fiscal year.

(20 U.S.C. 2395a)

SEC. 353. ALLOCATION TO LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES.

(a) DISTRIBUTION OF ALL GRANT AMOUNTS.—In each fiscal year for which a State receives a grant under this part, the State shall distribute not less than 100 percent of the amounts made available under the grant to eligible local educational agencies as provided in subsection (b).

(b) GRANT AMOUNTS.—In each fiscal year for which a State receives a grant under this part, each eligible local educational agency or consortium of such agencies in the State shall receive an amount under this part that bears the same relationship to the amount received by such local educational agency or agencies under section 1006 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 bears to the aggregate amount received by local educational agencies in such State under such section in such fiscal year.

(20 U.S.C. 2395b)

SEC. 354. USES OF FUNDS.

Each local educational agency or consortium of such agencies that receives a grant under this part shall—

(1) give first priority to using funds provided under the grant for improving facilities and acquiring or leasing equipment for carrying out vocational education programs that receive assistance under this Act; and

(2) then may use any funds not required to carry out the provisions of paragraph (1) for other program improvement activities, such as curriculum development or teacher training.

(20 U.S.C. 2395c)

SEC. 355. STATE APPLICATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Each State that desires to receive a grant under this part shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing or accompanied by such information as the Secretary may reasonably require. Each such application shall—

(1) designate the sole State agency described in section 111(a)(1) as the State agency responsible for the administration and supervision of activities carried out with assistance under this part;

(2) provide for a process of consultation with the State council established under section 112;

(3) describes how funds will be allocated in a manner consistent with section 353;

(4) provide for an annual submission of data concerning the use of funds and students served with assistance under this part;

(5) provide that the State educational agency will keep such records and provide such information to the Secretary as may be required for purposes of financial audits and program evaluations; and

(6) contain assurances that the State will comply with the requirements of this part.

(b) PERIOD OF APPLICATION.—An application submitted by the State under subsection (a) shall be for a period of not more than 3 years and shall be amended annually.

(20 U.S.C. 2395d)

SEC. 356. LOCAL APPLICATIONS.

Each local educational agency or consortium of such agencies that desires to receive a grant under this part shall submit to the State an application at such time, in such manner, and containing or accompanied by such information as the State may reasonably require.

(20 U.S.C. 2395e)

PART G—COMMUNITY EDUCATION EMPLOYMENT CENTERS AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION LIGHTHOUSE SCHOOLS

Subpart 1—Community Education Employment Centers

SEC. 361. SHORT TITLE.

This part may be cited as the "Community Education Employment Center Act of 1990".

(20 U.S.C. 2396 note)

SEC. 362. PURPOSE.

It is the purpose of this part to establish and evaluate model high school community education employment centers to meet the education needs of low-income urban and rural youth by awarding grants to eligible recipients to enable such eligible recipients to establish community education employment centers to provide students with the education, skills, support services, and enrichment necessary to ensure—

(1) graduation from secondary school;

(2) successful transition from secondary schools to a broad range of postsecondary institutions; and

(3) employment, including military service.

(20 U.S.C. 2396)

SEC. 363. PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary is authorized to make grants to eligible recipients having applications approved pursuant to section 369 to establish and operate not more than 10 community education employment centers nationwide.

(b) GRANT PERIOD.—Grants awarded under this section may be for a period of 5 years.

(20 U.S.C. 2396a)

SEC. 364. PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.

Each eligible recipient receiving a grant under this part shall—

(1) operate a community education employment center on an extended year and extended day basis;

(2) establish a collegial working environment, with substantial opportunities for staff training and development and shared decisionmaking;

(3) maintain small class sizes, and to the extent possible, maintain an average class size of 15 students or less;

(4) have the option to organize community education and employment centers into 1 or more programs, specializing in different areas of study of particular interest and employment opportunities for the student population;

(5) offer a broad array of secondary school coursework, including, to the extent possible—

(A) English, mathematics, history, geography, biology, chemistry, physics, and computer science;

(B) opportunities for student participation in a wide range of extracurricular activities, including community service and exploration, sports, fine and performing arts and tutorial study sessions;

(C) a comprehensive vocational-technical education program developed through regular consultation with employer-labor panels with knowledge of relevant industries, and which offers skills in planning, management, finances, technical and production skills, underlying principles of technology, labor and community issues, economic development and health, safety, and environment issues;

(D) courses in health, nutrition, and parenting;

(6) offer students on-site opportunities for assistance with career planning and decisionmaking, employability, entrepreneurial abilities, interpersonal communication skills, and remedial studies;

(7) maintain an emphasis on the development of academic skills, regardless of student career objectives;

(8) provide technical assistance and training to staff from other schools and local education agencies within the State who wish to replicate community education employment center capabilities;

(9) seek to utilize community organizations to provide support for educational activities and services to parents and students; and

(10) offer school-to-work transition services.

(20 U.S.C. 2396b)

SEC. 365. SUPPORT SERVICES REQUIREMENTS.

Each eligible recipient receiving a grant under this part shall establish in each community education employment center a support system to coordinate services for students, including—

(1) a comprehensive program of confidential guidance counseling, providing—

(A) guidance for career and personal decisionmaking and postsecondary institution placement;

(B) mentoring and referral to appropriate social services; and

(C) an accessible counseling service to help parents to focus on the enhancement of student education;

(2) an on-site job service office to offer students—

(A) career guidance, development, and employment counseling, which provides information about a broad range of occupations and alternative career paths;

(B) labor market information, job development, career testing, and occupational placement services for part-time and summer employment, internships, cooperative programs, and part-time and full-time employment opportunities upon graduation; and

(C) assistance in arranging part-time employment, so long as such employment does not adversely affect academic performance;

(3) assistance in arranging a summer program of work, education, or enrichment sessions;

(4) to the extent possible, providing transportation to and from the community education employment center and part-time job sites; and

(5) access to day care services for children of participating students.

(20 U.S.C. 2396c)

SEC. 366. PARENTAL AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION.

(a) In General.—Each eligible recipient receiving a grant under this part shall employ a parent/community coordinator to provide for the active and informed participation of parents and appropriate community representatives in each community education employment center by—

(1) encouraging parents and students to make informed decisions in reviewing and selecting the choice of community education employment center programs for their children;

(2) conducting regular parent seminars to—

(A) inform parents about community education employment center operations;

(B) obtain parent input; and

(C) disseminate information on how parents can encourage student performance;

(3) providing the parents of each student with a regular opportunity to meet with counselors, teachers, and the student to discuss student progress, plans, and needs;

(4) providing a range of roles in which parents may work with students at home or as class assistants or volunteer coordinators;

(5) establishing an advisory Council of Advisors (in this part referred to as the "Council") consisting of 1 individual representing each of the following entities:

(A) the local educational agency;

(B) the State council on vocational education and the State agency responsible for secondary vocational education;

(C) the student body;

(D) the local teacher organization;

(E) guidance counselors;

(F) community-based organizations;

(G) parents; and

(H) the appropriate private industry council.

(b) Functions of the Council.—The Council shall provide recommendations to, and work with, eligible recipients to—

(1) establish annual community education employment center priorities, programs, and procedures;

(2) establish student selection criteria to ensure that all students in the school district have an equal opportunity to attend the community education employment center and that participants will be representative of the secondary school population in the school district;

(3) promulgate a student code of conduct that shall be developed in consultation with the students and teachers;

(4) assist in the selection of the community education employment center principal, administrators, department chairpersons, and teachers;

(5) assist in the selection and application of assessment tools for continuous evaluation of student learning progress;

(6) make recommendations for the selection of curriculum textbooks, software, and other learning resources and equipment; and

(7) make recommendations regarding the coordination of activities assisted under this part with activities assisted under the Job Training Partnership Act and school to work transitions.

(20 U.S.C. 2396d)

SEC. 367. PROFESSIONAL STAFF.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Each eligible recipient receiving a grant under this part shall only employ professional staff who demonstrate the highest of academic, teaching, guidance, or administrative standards.

(b) TEACHERS.—(1) Each eligible recipient receiving a grant under this part shall ensure that community education employment center teachers receive inservice training at least annually in techniques, procedures and policies relevant to the community education employment center.

(2) Each eligible recipient receiving a grant under this part shall employ a sufficient number of full-time certified or licensed guidance and career counselors to assist, enhance and monitor student progress.

(20 U.S.C. 2396e)

SEC. 368. ELIGIBILITY.

An eligible recipient shall be eligible to receive a grant under this part if—

(1) the eligible recipient is located in or serves 1 or more local educational agencies that are eligible for assistance under section 1006 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965; and

(2) the eligible recipient demonstrates that it will serve a student population which is predominantly educationally and economically disadvantaged.

(20 U.S.C. 2396f)

SEC. 369. APPLICATION.

(a) APPLICATION REQUIRED.—Each eligible recipient desiring to participate in the demonstration grant program authorized by this part shall prepare and submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing or accompanied by such information as the Secretary may require.

(b) CONTENTS OF APPLICATION.—Each application submitted pursuant to subsection (a) shall—

(1) demonstrate that the area where the center is to be located has a high concentration of children from low-income families, relative to the county and State as a whole;

(2) describe the activities and services for which assistance is sought;

(3) provide assurances that the eligible recipient will comply with the provisions of sections 364, 365, 366, 367, and 368;

(4) contain assurances that the State and local educational agency will, in any fiscal year, at least supply the same fiscal effort per student with respect to the free provision of public education to community education employment center students as such local educational agency provides for students attending secondary schools in such local educational agency;

(5) utilize funding available from appropriate employment, training, and education programs in the State;

(6) contain assurances that the community education employment center will coordinate the operations of such center to help meet local economic needs; and

(7) provide such additional assurances as the Secretary may reasonably require.

(20 U.S.C. 2396g)

SEC. 370. EVALUATION AND REPORT.

(a) LOCAL EVALUATION.—Each community education employment center shall submit annually to the Secretary a comprehensive and continuous evaluation of student learning progress, including—

(1) academic and vocational competencies;

(2) dropout rates;

(3) information concerning employment and earnings while the students are attending a community education employment center and upon the graduation of such students from such center;

(4) information concerning student attendance at postsecondary institutions or student enlistment into military service upon the graduation of such students from the community employment education center; and

(5) parental, student and community participation in the activities of the community employment education center.

(b) REPORT.—The Secretary shall report to the Congress on the evaluations submitted pursuant to subsection (a) not later than October 1, 1995.

(20 U.S.C. 2396h)

SEC. 371. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this part—

(1) the term "eligible recipient" means a secondary school or an area vocational school; and

(2) the term "parent" includes a legal guardian or other person standing in loco parentis.

(20 U.S.C. 2396i)

Subpart 2—Vocational Education Lighthouse Schools

SEC. 375. VOCATIONAL EDUCATION LIGHTHOUSE SCHOOLS.

(a) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary is authorized to make grants to secondary schools and area vocational education schools to enable such schools to establish and operate vocational education lighthouse schools.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—Grants awarded under this section shall be used to establish vocational education lighthouse schools which—

(1) serve as a model vocational education program—

(A) to provide each student with knowledge of, and experience in, all aspects of the industry or enterprise the student is preparing to enter;

(B) to provide each student with basic and higher order skills and develop the student's problem solving abilities in a vocational setting;

(C) to offer exceptionally high quality programs for disadvantaged and minority students;

(D) to provide the special services and modifications necessary to help individual students successfully complete the program;

(E) which is planned, developed and implemented with the participation of staff, local employers and local community; and

(F) which offers a full range of programs, including comprehensive career guidance and counseling, for students who plan to seek employment upon graduation or who will enroll in a 2- or 4-year college;

(2) provide information and assistance to other grant recipients, vocational programs, vocational education personnel, parents, students, other educators, community members and community organizations throughout the State regarding—

(A) curriculum materials;

(B) curriculum development, especially the integration of vocational and academic education;

(C) inservice and preservice staff development, training, and assistance, through off-site activities and through a range of short-term and long-term opportunities to participate in activities at the demonstration site;

(D) opportunities to systematically observe the model program; and

(E) technical assistance and staff development, as appropriate;

(3) use funds received under this section, together with funds from non-Federal sources, to develop and implement model programs containing the elements described in paragraph (1);

(4) develop comprehensive linkages with other local schools, community colleges, 4-year colleges, private vocational schools, community-based organizations, labor unions, employers, and other business groups, as appropriate; and

(5) develop and disseminate model approaches—

(A) for meeting the education training needs and career counseling needs of minority students, disadvantaged students, students with handicaps, and students of limited English proficiency; and

(B) to reduce and eliminate sex bias and stereotyping.

(20 U.S.C. 2396m)

PART H—TRIBALLY CONTROLLED POSTSECONDARY VOCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

SEC. 381. SHORT TITLE.

This part may be cited as the "Tribally Controlled Vocational Institutions Support Act of 1990".

(20 U.S.C. 2397 note)

SEC. 382. PURPOSE.

It is the purpose of this part to provide grants for the operation and improvement of tribally controlled postsecondary vocational institutions to ensure continued and expanded educational opportunities for Indian students, and to allow for the improvement and expansion of the physical resources of such institutions.

(20 U.S.C. 2397)

SEC. 383. GRANTS AUTHORIZED.

(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—The Secretary shall, subject to the availability of appropriations, make grants pursuant to this section to tribally controlled postsecondary vocational institutions to provide basic support for the education and training of Indian students.

(b) USE OF GRANTS.—Amounts made available under grants made pursuant to this section may be used for—

(1) training costs;

(2) educational costs;

(3) equipment costs;

(4) administrative costs; and

(5) costs of operation and maintenance of the institution.

(20 U.S.C. 2397a)

SEC. 384. ELIGIBLE GRANT RECIPIENTS.

To be eligible for assistance under this part a tribally controlled postsecondary vocational institution shall—

(1) be governed by a board of directors or trustees, a majority of whom are Indians;

(2) demonstrate adherence to stated goals, a philosophy or a plan of operation which fosters individual Indian economic and self-sufficiency opportunity, including programs which are appropriate to stated tribal goals of developing individual entrepreneurships and self-sustaining economic infrastructures on reservations;

(3) have been in operation for at least 3 years;

(4) hold accreditation with or be a candidate for accreditation by a nationally recognized accrediting authority for postsecondary vocational education; and

(5) enroll the full-time equivalency of not less than 100 students, of whom a majority are Indians.

(20 U.S.C. 2397b)

SEC. 385. GRANTS TO TRIBALLY CONTROLLED POSTSECONDARY VOCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

(a) APPLICATIONS.—Any tribally controlled postsecondary vocational institution that desires to receive a grant under this part shall submit an application to the Secretary. Such application shall include a description of recordkeeping procedures for the expenditure of funds received under this part which will allow the Secretary to audit and monitor programs.

(b) INITIAL GRANTS.—In the first year for which amounts are appropriated to carry out this part, the number of grants issued shall be not less than 2.

(c) CONSULTATION.—In making grants pursuant to this part, the Secretary shall, to the extent practicable, consult with the boards of trustees and the tribal governments chartering the institutions being considered.

(d) LIMITATION.—Amounts made available under grants made pursuant to this part shall not be used in connection with religious worship or sectarian instruction.

(20 U.S.C. 2397c)

SEC. 386. AMOUNT OF GRANTS.

(a) ALLOWABLE EXPENSES.—Except as provided in subsection (d), the Secretary shall, subject to the availability of appropriations, provide for each program year to each tribally controlled vocational institution having an application approved by the Secretary, an amount necessary to pay expenses associated with—

(1) the maintenance and operation of the program, including development costs, costs of basic and special instruction (including special programs for individuals with handicaps and academic instruction), materials, student costs, administrative expenses, boarding costs, transportation, student services, day care and family support programs for students and their families (including contributions to the costs of education for dependents);

(2) capital expenditures, including operations and maintenance and minor improvements and repair, physical plant maintenance costs; and

(3) costs associated with repair, upkeep, replacement, and upgrading of the instructional equipment.

(b) PAYMENTS.—(1) For each fiscal year, the Secretary shall provide amounts to institutions that are approved for grants under section 385 in 2 payments.

(2)(A) The first payment shall be made before the end of the 30-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of an Act providing appropriations for such fiscal year for purposes of carrying out this part. Except as provided in subparagraph (B), such payment shall be in an amount that is equal to at least 50 percent of the amount determined to be required under subsection (a) for the preceding year.

(B) In the first year that an institution receives a grant under this part, the Secretary shall determine the amount of the first payment by estimating the costs described in subsection (a) based upon information submitted by the institution.

(3) Each institution that receives a grant under section 385 shall receive a final payment of amounts to which it is entitled based on its costs under subsection (a) not later than January 1 of the fiscal year in which the costs are incurred.

(c) ACCOUNTING.—Each institution receiving payments under this part shall annually provide to the Secretary an accurate and detailed accounting of its operating and maintenance expenses and such other information concerning costs as the Secretary may reasonably require.

(d) Additional Grants Authorized.—(1) After providing grants to all eligible institutions under subsection (a), the Secretary shall, from any amounts remaining—

(A) first allocate to institutions receiving their first grant under this part an amount equal to the training equipment costs necessary to implement training programs; and

(B) from any remaining funds, review training equipment needs at each institution receiving assistance under this part at the end of the 5-year period beginning on the first day of the first year for which the institution received a grant under this part, and provide allocations for other training equipment needs if it is demonstrated by the institution that its training equipment has become obsolete for its purposes, or that the development of other training programs is appropriate.

(2) For the purposes of carrying out this subsection, the Secretary may require from each institution the submission of such information relating to the feasibility of such training programs as is reasonable and practical.

(20 U.S.C. 2397d)

SEC. 387. EFFECT ON OTHER PROGRAMS.

(a) In General.—Except as specifically provided in this Act, eligibility for assistance under this part shall not preclude any tribally controlled postsecondary vocational institution from receiving Federal financial assistance under any program authorized under the Higher Education Act of 1965 or any other applicable program for the benefit of institutions of higher education or vocational education.

(b) Prohibition on Alteration of Grant Amount.—The amount of any grant for which tribally controlled postsecondary vocational institutions are eligible under this part shall not be altered because of funds allocated to any such institution from funds appropriated under the Act of November 2, 1921.

(c) Prohibition on Contract Denial.—No tribally controlled postsecondary vocational institution for which an Indian tribe has designated a portion of the funds appropriated for the tribe from funds appropriated under the Act of November 2, 1921, may be denied a contract for such portion under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (except as provided in that Act), or denied appropriate contract support to administer such portion of the appropriated funds.

(20 U.S.C. 2397e)

SEC. 388. GRANT ADJUSTMENTS.

(a) Allocation.—(1) If the sums appropriated for any fiscal year for grants under this part are not sufficient to pay in full the total amount which approved applicants are eligible to receive under this part for such fiscal year, the Secretary shall first allocate to each such applicant which received funds under this part for the preceding fiscal year an amount equal to 100 percent of the product of the per capita payment for the preceding fiscal year and such applicant's Indian student count for the current program year, plus an amount equal to the actual cost of any increase to the per capita figure resulting from inflationary increases to necessary costs beyond the institution's control.

(2) For purposes of paragraph (1), the per capita payment for any fiscal year shall be determined by dividing the amount available for grants to tribally controlled postsecondary vocational institutions under this part for such program year by the sum of the Indian student counts of such institutions for such program year. The Secretary shall, on the basis of the most accurate data available from the institutions, compute the Indian student count for any fiscal year for which such count was not used for the purpose of making allocations under this part.

(b) NEEDS ESTIMATE.—The Secretary shall, based on the most accurate data available from the institutions and Indian tribes whose Indian students are served under this part, in consideration of employment needs, economic development needs, population training needs, prepare an actual budget needs estimate for each institution eligible under this part for each subsequent program year, and submit such budget needs estimate to the Congress in such a timely manner as will enable the appropriate committees of the Congress to consider such needs data for purposes of the uninterrupted flow of adequate appropriations to such institutions.

(20 U.S.C. 2397f)

SEC. 389. REPORT ON FACILITIES AND FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT.

(a) STUDY OF TRAINING AND HOUSING NEEDS.—(1) The Secretary shall conduct a detailed study of the training and housing needs of each institution eligible under this part.

(2) The study required by paragraph (1) shall include an examination of—

(A) training equipment needs; and

(B) housing needs of families whose heads of household are students and whose dependents have no alternate source of support while such heads of household are students.

(3) The Secretary shall report to the Congress not later than July 1, 1991, on the results of the study required by paragraph (1).

(4) The report required by paragraph (3) shall—

(A) include the number, type, and cost of meeting the needs described in paragraph (2); and

(B) rank each institution by relative need.

(5) In conducting the study required by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall give priority to institutions which are receiving assistance under this part.

(b) LONG-TERM STUDY OF FACILITIES.—(1) The Secretary shall provide for the conduct of a long-term study of facilities of each institution eligible for assistance under this part.

(2) The study required by paragraph (1) shall include a 5-year projection of training facilities and equipment and housing needs and shall consider such factors as projected service population, employment and economic development forecasting, based on the most current and accurate data available from the institutions and Indian tribes affected.

(3) The Secretary shall submit to the Congress a detailed report on the results of such study not later than the end of the 18-month period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(4) The Secretary shall submit to the Congress a progress report not less often than once every 6 months, beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, concerning activities conducted pursuant to this section.

(c) CONSTRUCTION AND RENOVATION GRANTS.—Pursuant to the studies conducted and the report submitted under subsections (a) and (b), the Secretary is authorized to make grants to the tribally controlled vocational institutions for construction, rehabilitation, major alterations and renovation of buildings and other physical structures for the conduct of programs funded under this part. Such grants shall be made in such time and pursuant to such applications as the Secretary shall by regulation determine.

(20 U.S.C. 2397g)

SEC. 390. DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of this part:

(1) The terms "Indian" and "Indian tribe" have the meaning given such terms in section 2 of the Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act of 1978.

(2) The term "tribally controlled postsecondary vocational institution" means an institution of higher education which is formally controlled, or has been formally sanctioned or chartered by the governing body of an Indian tribe or tribes which offers technical degrees or certificate granting programs.

(3) The term "Indian student count" means a number equal to the total number of Indian students enrolled in each tribally controlled vocational institution, determined as follows:

(A) The registrations of Indian students as in effect on October 1 of each year.

(B) Credits or clock hours toward a certificate earned in classes offered during a summer term shall be counted toward the computation of the Indian student count in the succeeding fall term.

(C) Credits or clock hours toward a certificate earned in classes during a summer term shall be counted toward the computation of the Indian student count if the institution at which the student is in attendance has established criteria for the admission of such student on the basis of the student's ability to benefit from the education or training offered. The institution shall be presumed to have established such criteria if the admission procedures for such studies include counseling or testing that measures the student's aptitude to successfully complete the course in which the student has enrolled. No credit earned by such student for purposes of obtaining a high school degree or its equivalent shall be counted toward the computation of the Indian student count.

(D) Indian students earning credits in any continuing education program of a tribally controlled vocational institution shall be included in determining the sum of all credit or clock hours.

(E) Credits or clock hours earned in a continuing education program shall be converted to the basis that is in accordance with the institution's system for providing credit for participation in such programs.

(20 U.S.C. 2397h)

TITLE IV—NATIONAL PROGRAMS

PART A—RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

SEC. 401. It is the purpose of this part—

(1) to authorize research activities which contribute to improving the access to vocational education programs of individuals who are disadvantaged, who are handicapped, women who are entering nontraditional occupations, adults who are in need of retraining, individuals who are single parents, displaced homemakers, or single pregnant women, individuals with limited English proficiency, and individuals who are incarcerated in correctional institutions;

(2) to authorize additional research and development activities that are related to the purposes of this Act as stated in section 2;

(3) to improve the competitive process by which research projects are awarded;

(4) to encourage the dissemination of findings of research projects assisted under this Act to all States; and

(5) to authorize research activities which are readily applicable to the vocational education setting and are of practical application to vocational education administrators, counselors, and instructors and others involved in vocational education.

(20 U.S.C. 2401)

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

SEC. 402. (a) In order to carry out the objectives set forth in section 401, the Secretary shall conduct applied research on aspects of vocational education specifically related to this Act. Such research may be conducted through the Office of Educational Research and Improvement. Such research shall include—

(1) effective methods for providing quality vocational education to handicapped individuals, disadvantaged individuals, men and women in nontraditional fields, adults, single parents, displaced homemakers, single pregnant women, individuals with limited English proficiency, and individuals who are incarcerated in correctional institutions;

(2) research on the development and implementation of performance standards and measures that fit within the needs of State boards or eligible recipients in carrying out the provisions of this Act and on the relationship of such standards and measures to the data system established under section 421, which may include evaluation of existing performance standards and measures and dissemination of such information to the State board and eligible recipients;

(3) evaluation of the use of performance standards and measures under this Act and the effect of such standards and measures on the participation of students in vocational education programs and on the outcomes of students in such programs, especially students who are members of special populations;

(4) strategies for coordinating local, State, and Federal vocational education; employment training, and economic development programs to maximize their efficacy and for improving worker training and retraining;

(5) the constructive involvement of the private sector in public vocational education;

(6) successful methods of reinforcing and enhancing basic and more advanced academic and problem-solving skills in vocational settings;

(7) successful methods for providing students, to the maximum extent practicable, with experience in and understanding of all aspects of the industry such students are preparing to enter; and

(8) the development of effective methods for providing quality vocational education to individuals of limited English proficiency, including research related to bilingual vocational training.

(b) In addition, the Secretary shall support meritorious, unsolicited research proposals from individual researchers, community colleges, State advisory councils, and State and local educators relating to the goals of this Act.

(c) DISSEMINATION.—(1) The Secretary shall establish a system for disseminating information resulting from research and development activities carried out under this Act. In establishing such system, the Secretary shall use existing dissemination systems, including the National Diffusion Network, the National Center or Centers for Research in Vocational Education, and the National Network for Curriculum Coordination in Vocational and Technical Education, in order to assure broad access at the State and local levels to the information being disseminated.

(2)(A) In order to comply with paragraph (1), the Secretary shall establish through grants or contracts a National Network for Curriculum Coordination in Vocational and Technical Education (in this paragraph referred to as the "Network") consisting of 6 regional curriculum coordination centers. The Network shall—

(i) provide national dissemination of information on effective vocational education programs and materials, with particular attention to regional programs;

(ii) be accessible by electronic means;

(iii) provide leadership and technical assistance in the design, development, and dissemination of curricula for vocational education;

(iv) coordinate the sharing of information among the States with respect to vocational education curricula;

(v) reduce duplication of effort in State activities for the development of vocational education curricula; and

(vi) promote the use of research findings with respect to vocational education curricula.

(B) The Secretary shall encourage the designation by each State of a liaison representative for the Network.

(d) The Secretary shall give preference in carrying out the provisions of this part to public and private postsecondary institutions in conducting vocational education research.

(e) The Secretary shall institute measures designed to ensure that program improvement activities carried out under this section represent a coordinated effort to improve the quality of vocational education.

(20 U.S.C. 2402)

SEC. 403. NATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) The Office of Education Research and Improvement (in this section referred to as the "Office") shall conduct a national assessment of vocational education programs assisted under this Act, through studies and analyses conducted independently through competitive awards.

(2) The Office shall appoint an independent advisory panel, consisting of vocational education administrators, educators, researchers, and representatives of business, industry, labor, and other relevant groups, to advise the Office on the implementation of such assessment, including the issues to be addressed, the methodology of the studies, and the findings and recommendations. The panel, at its discretion, may submit to the Congress an independent analysis of the findings and recommendations of the assessment. The Federal Advisory Committee Act shall not apply to the panel established under this paragraph.

(b) CONTENTS.—The assessment required under subsection (a) shall include descriptions and evaluations of—

(1) the effect of this Act on State and tribal administration of vocational education programs and on local vocational education practices, including the capacity of State, tribal and local vocational education systems to address the priorities identified in this Act;

(2) expenditures at the Federal, State, tribal and local levels to address program improvement in vocational education, including the impact of Federal allocation requirements (such as within-State allocation formulas) on the delivery of services;

(3) preparation and qualifications of teachers of vocational and academic curricula in vocational education programs, as well as shortages of such teachers;

(4) participation in vocational education programs, including, in particular, access of individuals who are members of special populations to high-quality vocational education programs and the effect on the delivery of services to such populations, of Federal legislation giving States flexibility in allocating funds to serve such populations;

(5) academic and employment outcomes of vocational education, including analyses of—

(A) the effect of educational reform on vocational education;

(B) the extent and success of integration of academic and vocational curricula;

(C) the success of the school-to-work transition; and

(D) the degree to which vocational training is relevant to subsequent employment;

(6) employer involvement in, and satisfaction with, vocational education programs;

(7) the effect of performance standards and other measures of accountability on the delivery of vocational education services;

(8) the effect of Federal requirements regarding criteria for services to special populations, participatory planning in the States, and articulation between secondary and postsecondary programs;

(9) coordination of services under this Act, the Adult Education Act, the Job Training Partnership Act, the National Apprenticeship Act, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Wagner-Peyser Act; and

(10) the degree to which minority students are involved in vocational student organizations.

(c) CONSULTATION.—(1) The Secretary shall consult with the Committee on Labor and Human Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives in the design and implementation of the assessment required under subsection (a).

(2) The Secretary shall submit to the Congress—

(A) an interim report on or before January 1, 1994; and

(B) a final report, summarizing all studies and analyses completed after the assessment, on or before July 1, 1994.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation, the reports required by this subsection shall not be subject to any review outside of the Office of Educational Research and Improvement before their transmittal to the Congress, but the President, the Secretary, and the independent advisory council established under subsection (a)(2) may make such additional recommendations to the Congress with respect to the assessment as they deem appropriate.

(d) STUDY.—(1) The assessment required by subsection (a) shall include a study of the distribution of Federal vocational education funds to the States. The study shall—

(A) consider the distributional effects of the formula for allocation to the States established in section 101(a)(2), including the age cohorts and the per capita income allotment ratios;

(B) examine the impact that various other factors such as State tax capacity, tax effort, per capita income, poverty and educational achievement, could have in achieving the Federal goals and policy objectives of this Act;

(C) specifically address the appropriate distribution mechanism to serve the target populations of this Act; and

(D) explore the use of other possible methods of targeting funds to individuals who are members of special populations, particularly individuals who are economically disadvantaged, including the poverty rate of the school-aged population, the gross State product per school-aged child, relative tax capacity, and tax effort of the State, unemployment figures, and dropout rates.

(2) The findings of the study required by paragraph (1) shall be used to formulate recommendations on the most appropriate criteria and methods to direct Federal funds to the States and to achieve the Federal goals and policy objectives of this Act.

(3) The study required under paragraph (1) shall be completed by January 1, 1994.

(20 U.S.C. 2403)

SEC. 404. NATIONAL CENTER OR CENTERS FOR RESEARCH IN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION.

(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—(1) In order to address the purposes of this Act through the involvement of a broad array of individuals, including both vocational and academic teachers and administrators, the Secretary is authorized to award a grant or grants for the establishment of 1 or 2 national centers in the areas of—

(A) applied research and development; and

(B) dissemination and training.

(2)(A) Each entity selected to establish and operate a Center pursuant to paragraph (1) shall operate such Center for a period of 5 years.

(B) Beginning after December 31, 1992, the Secretary shall award an annual grant to the National Center or Centers selected pursuant to paragraph (1) for each of the 5 years such National Center is operated. After the third year in which the National Center or Centers receive a grant under this section the Secretary shall review the research priorities of the National Center or Centers.

(3) Of the amount available pursuant to section 451(a)(1) for purposes of carrying out this section, at least ⅔ of such amount shall be available for applied research and development.

(4)(A) The Secretary shall hold a competition at the same point in time for the grant or grants for the activities described in paragraph (1). Any institution of higher education or consortium of such institutions may compete for either or both sets of activities.

(B) For the purpose of this section the term "institution of higher education" has the same meaning as provided by section 435(b)[1] of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

(5) If an institution or consortium demonstrates that it can effectively carry out both activities either directly or through contracting, such institution or consortium shall be given a preference in the grant selection. If no institution or consortium demonstrates such capability and 2 grants are awarded, the Secretary must assure coordination of the activities under both grants.

(6) Not more than 10 percent of each year's budget for the Center or for each of the Centers may be used to respond to field-initiated needs unanticipated prior to the annual funding period and which are in the mission of the Center but not part of the scope of work of the grant.

(7) The National Center in existence on the date of the enactment of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology

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[1] This reference probably should be to section 481(a). Section 427(b)(1) of the Higher Education Amendments of 1992 (106 Stat. 549; P.L. 102–325) repealed subsection (b) of section 435 of the Higher Education Act of 1965. Section 427(b)(2) in affect states that a reference in any other provision of law to 435(b) shall be deemed to refer to section 481(a).

Education Act Amendments of 1990 shall continue to operate through its 5-year cycle ending December 31, 1992.

(b) ACTIVITIES.—(1) The applied research and development activities shall include—

(A) economic changes that affect the skills which employers seek and entrepreneurs need;

(B) integration of academic and vocational education;

(C) efficient and effective practices for addressing the needs of special populations;

(D) efficient and effective methods for delivering vocational education;

(E) articulation of school and college instruction with high quality work experience;

(F) recruitment, education, and enhancement of vocational teachers and other professionals in the field;

(G) accountability processes in vocational education, to include identification and evaluation of the use of appropriate performance standards for student, program, and State-level outcomes;

(H) effective practices that educate students in all aspects of the industry the students are preparing to enter;

(I) effective methods for identifying and inculcating literacy and other communication skills essential for effective job preparation and job performance;

(J) identification of strategic, high priority occupational skills and skills formation approaches needed to maintain the competitiveness of the United States workforce, sustain high-wage, high-technology jobs and which address national priorities such as technical jobs needed to protect and restore the environment;

(K) identification of practices and strategies that address entrepreneurial development for minority-owned enterprises; and

(L) upon negotiation with the Center, and if funds are provided pursuant to subsection (d), such other topics as the Secretary may designate.

(2) The Center conducting the activities described in paragraph (1) shall annually prepare a study on the research conducted on approaches that lead to effective articulation for the education-to-work transition, including tech-prep programs, cooperative education or other work-based programs, such as innovative apprenticeship or mentoring approaches, and shall submit copies of such study to the Secretary of Education, the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Committee on Labor and Human Resources of the Senate, and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives.

(c) DISSEMINATION AND TRAINING.—(1) The dissemination and training activities shall include—

(A) teacher and administrator training and leadership development;

(B) technical assistance to assure that programs serving special populations are effective in delivering well-integrated and appropriately articulated vocational and academic offerings for secondary, postsecondary, and adult students;

(C) needs assessment, design, and implementation of new and revised programs with related curriculum materials to facilitate vocational-academic integration;

(D) evaluation and follow-through to maintain and extend quality programs;

(E) assistance in technology transfer and articulation of program offerings from advanced technology centers to minority enterprises;

(F) assistance to programs and States on the use of accountability indicators, including appropriate and innovative performance standards;

(G) delivery of information and services using advanced technology, where appropriate, to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of knowledge transfer;

(H) development of processes for synthesis of research, in cooperation with a broad array of users, including vocational and non-vocational educators, employers and labor organizations;

(I) dissemination of exemplary curriculum and instructional materials, and development and publication of curriculum materials (in conjunction with vocational and non-vocational constituency groups, where appropriate);

(J) technical assistance in recruiting, hiring, and advancing minorities in vocational education; and

(K) upon negotiation with the Center and if funds are provided pursuant to subsection (d), such other topics as the Secretary may designate.

(2) The Center conducting the activities described in paragraph (1) shall annually prepare a study on the dissemination and training activities described in paragraph (1) and shall submit copies of such study to the Secretary of Education, the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Committee on Labor and Human Resources of the Senate, and the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives.

(d) Authorization of Other Research.—There are authorized to be appropriated $3,000,000 for the fiscal year 1991 and such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1992, 1993, 1994, and 1995 to carry out such additional activities assigned by the Secretary to the National Center in existence on the date of enactment of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act Amendments of 1990 until the termination of its grant on December 31, 1992 and to carry out the provisions of subsections (b)(1)(L) and (c)(1)(K).

(20 U.S.C. 2404)

PART B—DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS

SEC. 411. PROGRAMS AUTHORIZED.

(a) In General.—From amounts available pursuant to section 101(a)(1)(A) in each fiscal year, the Secretary shall make demonstration grants in accordance with the provisions of this part.

(b) PRIORITY.—In awarding demonstration grants pursuant to this part, the Secretary shall give priority to the programs described in sections 412 and 413.

(20 U.S.C. 2411)

SEC. 412. MATERIALS DEVELOPMENT IN TELECOMMUNICATIONS.

(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—The Secretary is authorized to make grants to nonprofit educational telecommunications entities to pay the Federal share of the costs of the development, production, and distribution of instructional telecommunications materials and services for use in local vocational and technical educational schools and colleges.

(b) FEDERAL SHARE.—(1) The Federal share of the cost of each project assisted under this section shall be 50 percent.

(2) The non-Federal share of the cost of each project assisted under this section shall be provided from non-Federal sources.

(c) USE OF FUNDS.—Grants awarded pursuant to this section may be used to provide—

(1) a sequential course of study that includes either preproduced video courseware or direct interactive teaching delivered via satellite, accompanied by a variety of print and computer-based instructional materials;

(2) the development of individual videocassettes or a series of videocassettes that supplement instruction, which shall be distributed both via broadcast and nonbroadcast means;

(3) videodiscs that produce simulated hands-on training; and

(4) teacher training programs for vocational educators and administrators and correctional educators.

(d) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants under this section the Secretary shall give priority to programs or projects which serve—

(1) students in area vocational and technical schools;

(2) teachers, administrators, and counselors in need of training or retraining;

(3) out-of-school adults in need of basic skills improvement or a high school equivalency diploma to improve the employability of such individuals;

(4) college students, particularly college students who are working toward a 2-year associate degree from a technical or community college;

(5) workers in need of basic skills, vocational instruction, or career counseling to retain employment; and

(6) workers who need to improve their skills to obtain jobs in high-growth industries.

(20 U.S.C. 2412)

SEC. 413. DEMONSTRATION CENTERS FOR THE TRAINING OF DISLOCATED WORKERS.

(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—The Secretary is authorized to establish 1 or more demonstration centers for the retraining of dislocated workers. Such center or centers may provide for the recruitment of unemployed workers, vocational evaluation, assessment and counseling services, vocational and technical training, support services, and job placement assistance. The design and operation of each center shall provide for the utilization of appropriate existing Federal, State, and local programs.

(b) EVALUATION.—The Secretary shall provide for the evaluation of each center established under subsection (a).

(c) DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION.—The Secretary shall disseminate information on successful retraining models developed by any center established under subsection (a) through dissemination programs operated by the Secretary and the Secretary of Labor.

(d) ELIGIBLE ORGANIZATIONS.—Any private, nonprofit organization that is eligible to receive funding under the Job Training Partnership Act is eligible to receive funding under this section.

(20 U.S.C. 2413)

SEC. 414. PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT.

(a) TRAINING AND STUDY GRANTS.—(1) The Secretary is authorized to provide grants to institutions of higher education, State educational agencies, or State correctional education agencies to provide grants, awards, or stipends—

(A) to individuals who are entering the field of vocational education;

(B) for graduate training in vocational education;

(C) for vocational teacher education; and

(D) for attracting gifted and talented students in vocational programs into further study and professional development.

(2) Grants, awards, and stipends awarded under paragraph (1) shall provide—

(A) opportunities for experienced vocational educators;

(B) opportunities for—

(i) certified teachers who have been trained to teach in other fields to become vocational educators, including teachers with skills related to vocational fields who can be trained as vocational educators, and especially minority instructors and instructors with experience in teaching individuals who are economically disadvantaged, individuals with handicaps, students of limited English proficiency, and adult and juvenile criminal offenders;

(ii) individuals in industry who have skills and experience in vocational fields to be trained as vocational educators; and

(iii) vocational educators to improve or maintain technological currency in their fields; and

(C) opportunities for gifted and talented vocational education secondary and postsecondary students to intern with Federal or State agencies, nationally recognized vocational education associations and student organizations or the National Center or Centers for Research in Vocational Education.

(b) LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT AWARDS.—(1) In order to meet the needs of all States for qualified vocational education leaders (such as administrators, supervisors, teacher educators, researchers, career guidance and vocational counseling personnel, vocational student organization leadership personnel and teachers in vocational education programs), the Secretary shall make grants to institutions of higher education for leadership development awards. Individuals selected for such awards shall—

(A) have not less than 3 years of experience in vocational education or in industrial training, or, in the case of researchers, experience in social science research which is applicable to vocational education;

(B) are currently employed or are reasonably assured of employment in vocational education and have successfully completed at least a baccalaureate degree program;

(C) are recommended by their employer, or others, as having leadership potential in the field of vocational education and have been accepted for admission as a graduate student in a program of higher education approved by the Secretary; and

(D) have made a commitment to return to the field of vocational education upon completion of education provided through the leadership development award.

(2) For a period of not more than 3 years, stipends shall be paid to individuals selected for leadership development awards. Such stipends shall be paid (including allowances for tuition, nonrefundable fees, and other expenses for such individuals and their dependents) as may be determined to be consistent with prevailing practices.

(3) The Secretary may provide grants to institutions for stipends to individuals, which shall not exceed $9,000 per individual per academic year or its equivalent and $3,000 per individual per summer session or its equivalent.

(4) The Secretary shall approve the application of the vocational education program of an institution of higher education for the purposes of this section only upon finding that—

(A) the institution offers a comprehensive program in vocational education with adequate supporting services and disciplines such as education administration, career guidance and vocational counseling, research, and curriculum development;

(B) such program is designed to substantially advance the objective of improving vocational education through providing opportunities for graduate training of vocational teachers, supervisors, and administrators, and of university-level vocational education teacher educators and researchers; and

(C) such programs are conducted by a school of graduate study in the institution of higher education.

(5) The Secretary, in carrying out this subsection shall apportion leadership development awards to institutions of higher education equitably among the States, taking into account such factors as the State's vocational education enrollments and the need for additional vocational education personnel in the State.

(6) Each individual who receives a leadership development award under this subsection shall receive payments as provided in paragraph (2) for not more than a 3-year period during which such individual is—

(A) pursuing a full-time course of study in vocational education in an approved institution of higher education;

(B) maintaining satisfactory proficiency in such course of study; and

(C) not engaged in gainful employment other than part-time employment by such institution in teaching, research, or similar activities.

(c) VOCATIONAL EDUCATOR TRAINING FELLOWSHIPS.—(1) The purpose of this subsection is to provide fellowships—

(A) to meet the need to provide adequate numbers of teachers and related classroom instructors in vocational education who are technologically current in their fields;

(B) to take full advantage of the education which has been provided to already certified teachers who are unable to find employment in their fields of training and of individuals employed in industry who have skills and experience in vocational fields; and

(C) to encourage more instructors from minority groups and teachers with skills and experience with individuals of limited English proficiency to become vocational education teachers.

(2)[1] The Secretary shall make available fellowships, in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, to individuals (especially minority instructors and instructors with experience in teaching individuals who are economically disadvantaged, individuals with disabilities, students of limited English proficiency, and adult and juvenile criminal offenders) who—

(A)(i)(I) are employed in vocational education and need an opportunity to improve or maintain technological skills;

(II) are certified by a State, or were so certified during the 10-year period preceding their application for a fellowship under this subsection, as teachers in secondary schools, area vocational education schools or institutes, or in community or junior colleges; and

(III) have skills and experiences in vocational fields so that such individuals can be trained to be vocational educators; or

(ii) are employed in agriculture, business, or industry (and may or may not hold a baccalaureate degree) and have skills and experience in vocational fields for which there is a need for vocational educators;

(B) have been accepted in a program to become a vocational educator by an institution of higher education approved by the Secretary; and

(C) have made a commitment to work in the field of vocational education upon completion of such program.

(2)[1] The Secretary shall, for a period of not more than 2 years, provide stipends to individuals who are awarded fellowships under this subsection (including such allowances for tuition, nonrefundable fees, subsistence and other expenses for such individuals and the dependents of such individuals) as the Secretary may determine to be consistent with prevailing practices.

(3) The Secretary shall approve an institution of higher education under this subsection if—

(A) the institution offers a comprehensive program in vocational education with adequate supporting services and disciplines such as education administration, career guidance and vocational counseling, research and curriculum development; and

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[1] So in law. P.L. 101-392, sec. 406(a), 104 Stat. 815.

(B) such program is available to individuals receiving fellowships under this subsection so that such individuals receive the same quality of education and training provided for undergraduate students at such institution who are preparing to become vocational education teachers.

(4) The Secretary shall apportion the fellowships available under this subsection equitably among the States, taking into account such factors as the State's vocational education enrollments, and the need in the State for additional vocational educators, especially minority educators and individuals with skills and experience in teaching individuals of limited English proficiency.

(5) Individuals receiving fellowships under this subsection shall continue to receive payments provided in paragraph (2) only during such period as such individuals—

(A) are maintaining satisfactory proficiency;

(B) are devoting full time to study in the field of vocational education in an institution of higher education; and

(C) are not engaging in gainful employment other than part-time employment by such institution.

(6)(A) The Secretary shall, before the beginning of each fiscal year for which amounts are appropriated or otherwise made available to carry out this subsection, publish a listing of—

(i) the areas of teaching in vocational education in need of additional personnel;

(ii) the areas of teaching which will likely have need of additional personnel in the future; and

(iii) areas of teaching in which technological upgrading may be especially critical.

(B) The listing required by subparagraph (A) shall be based on information from the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee, State occupational information coordinating committees, the vocational education data system established pursuant to section 421, and other appropriate sources.

(7) In selecting recipients for fellowships under this subsection, the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, grant fellowships to individuals seeking to become teachers or improve their skills in the areas identified in the listing required by paragraph (6)(A).

(d) INTERNSHIPS FOR GIFTED AND TALENTED STUDENTS.—(1) The purpose of this subsection is to provide stipends for internships to meet the need of attracting gifted and talented vocational education students into further study and professional development in the field of vocational education.

(2)(A) The Secretary shall, from recommendations provided by State directors of vocational education, select gifted and talented students from vocational education secondary and postsecondary programs to work as interns for Federal and State agencies, nationally recognized vocational education associations, or the National Center or Centers for Research in Vocational Education. Each such student shall receive a stipend for the period of the student's internship, which shall not exceed 9 months. Such stipend shall cover subsistence and other expenses for such individuals and shall be in such amount as the Secretary may determine to be consistent with prevailing practices.

(B) Each individual selected under this paragraph shall have been recommended as gifted and talented by a vocational educator at the secondary or postsecondary school the student attends.

(C) Each individual selected under this paragraph shall, during the period of such individual's internship, be provided with professional supervision by an individual qualified and experienced in the field of vocational education at the agency or institution at which the internship is offered.

(20 U.S.C. 2414)

SEC. 415. BLUE RIBBON VOCATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS.

(a) INFORMATION DISSEMINATION.—The Secretary is authorized to disseminate information and exemplary materials regarding effective vocational education.

(b) STANDARDS OF EXCELLENCE.—(1) The Secretary, in consultation with the National Center or Centers for Research in Vocational Education (in this section referred to as the "National Center or Centers for Research"), the National Diffusion Network, and the Blue Ribbon Schools Program, is authorized to carry out programs to recognize secondary and postsecondary schools or programs which have established standards of excellence in vocational education and which have demonstrated a high level of quality. Such schools and programs shall be known as "Blue Ribbon Vocational Programs". The Secretary shall competitively select schools and programs to be recognized from among public and private schools or programs within the States and schools funded by the Department of the Interior.

(2) In the case of a private school or vocational education program that is designated as a Blue Ribbon Vocational Education Program, the Secretary shall make suitable arrangements to provide the award to such school.

(c) AWARDS.—(1) The Secretary, in consultation with the National Center or Centers for Research and the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee (in this section referred to as the "Committee"), is authorized to designate each fiscal year a category or several categories of vocational education, which may include tech-prep education, in which Blue Ribbon Vocational Education Program awards will be named. Such categories shall emphasize the expansion or strengthening of the participation of individuals who are members of special populations and may give special consideration to any of the following:

(A) program improvement;

(B) academic and occupational competencies; and

(C) other categories determined by the Secretary in consultation with the National Center or Centers for Research and the Committee.

(2) Within each category, the Secretary shall determine the criteria and procedures for selection. Selection for such awards shall be based solely on merit. Schools or programs selected for awards under this section shall not be required to be representative of the States.

(d) CONSULTATION.—(1) The Secretary shall carry out the provisions of this section, including the establishment of the selection procedures, after consultation with appropriate outside parties.

(2) No award may be made under this section unless the local educational agency, area vocational education school, intermediate educational agency, tribal authority, Bureau of Indian Affairs, or appropriate State agency with jurisdiction over the school or program involved submits an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner and containing such information as the Secretary may reasonably require.

(20 U.S.C. 2415)

SEC. 416. DEVELOPMENT OF BUSINESS AND EDUCATION STANDARDS.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that, in order to meet the needs of business for competent entry-level workers who have received a quality vocational education, national standards should be developed for competencies in industries and trades.

(b) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—(1) The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, is authorized to establish a program of grants to industrial trade associations, labor organizations, or comparable national organizations for purposes of organizing and operating business-labor-education technical committees.

(2) The committees established with assistance under this section shall propose national standards for competencies in industries and trades. Such standards shall at least include standards for—

(A) major divisions or specialty areas identified within occupations studied;

(B) minimum hours of study to be competent in such divisions or specialty areas;

(C) minimum tools and equipment required in such divisions or specialty areas;

(D) minimum qualifications for instructional staff; and

(E) minimum tasks to be included in any course of study purporting to prepare individuals for work in such divisions or specialty areas.

(c) MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—Each recipient of a grant under this section shall agree to provide for the committee to be established under the grant an amount equal to the amount provided under the grant.

(d) APPLICATION.—Any industrial trade association, labor organization, national joint apprenticeship committee, or comparable national organization that desires to receive a grant under this section shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing or accompanied by such information as the Secretary may reasonably require.

(20 U.S.C. 2416)

SEC. 417. EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS FOR FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

(a) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary is authorized to make grants to Federal correctional institutions in consortia with educational institutions, community-based organizations of demonstrated effectiveness, or business and industry, to provide education and training for criminal offenders in such institutions.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—Grants awarded pursuant to this section may be used for—

(1) basic education programs with an emphasis on literacy instruction;

(2) vocational training programs;

(3) guidance and counseling programs; and

(4) supportive services for criminal offenders, with special emphasis on the coordination of educational services with agencies furnishing services to criminal offenders after such offenders are released from correctional institutions.

(20 U.S.C. 2417)

SEC. 418. DROPOUT PREVENTION.

(a) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary is authorized to make grants to partnerships between—

(1) local educational agencies or area vocational education schools; and

(2) institutions of higher education or public or private nonprofit organizations which have an established record of vocational education strategies that prevent students from dropping out of school.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—Grants awarded under this section shall be used to develop, implement, and operate vocational education programs designed to prevent students from dropping out of school. Such programs shall—

(1) serve special populations, including significant numbers of economically disadvantaged dropout-prone youth;

(2) provide inservice training for teachers and administrators in dropout prevention; and

(3) disseminate information relating to successful dropout prevention strategies and programs through the National Dropout Prevention Network and the Center on Adult, Career and Vocational Education of the Educational Resources Information Clearinghouse.

(c) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants under this section, the Secretary shall give priority to partnerships which—

(1) provide the special support services necessary to help individual students successfully complete the program such as mentoring, basic skills education, and services which address barriers to learning; and

(2) utilize measures to integrate basic and academic skills instruction with work experience and vocational education.

(20 U.S.C. 2418)

SEC. 419. MODEL PROGRAMS OF REGIONAL TRAINING FOR SKILLED TRADES.

(a) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary is authorized to make grants to regional model centers which provide—

(1) training for skilled tradesmen within a region serving several States, and

(2) technical assistance for programs which train such tradesmen within a region serving several States.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—The regional model centers described in subsection (a) shall—

(1) provide training and career counseling for skilled tradesmen in areas of skill shortages or projected skilled shortages;

(2) provide prejob and apprenticeship training and career counseling in skilled trades;

(3) upgrade specialized craft training; and

(4) improve the access of women, minorities, economically disadvantaged individuals, individuals with handicaps and ex-criminal offenders to trade occupations and training.

(c) SPECIAL RULE.—In awarding grants under this section, and to the extent practicable, the Secretary shall ensure an equitable distribution of funds available under this section to the various skilled trades.

(20 U.S.C. 2419)

SEC. 420. DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS FOR THE INTEGRATION OF VOCATIONAL AND ACADEMIC LEARNING.

(a) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary is authorized to make grants to institutions of higher education, area vocational education schools, local educational agencies, secondary schools funded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, State boards, public or private nonprofit organizations, or any consortia thereof, to develop, implement and operate programs using different models of curricula which integrate vocational and academic learning by—

(1) designing integrated curricula and courses;

(2) providing inservice training for teachers and administrators in integrated curricula; and

(3) disseminating information regarding effective integrative strategies to other school districts through the National Diffusion Network established under section 1562 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

(b) REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO GRANT AWARDS.—In awarding grants under this section, the Secretary shall ensure—

(1) an equitable geographic distribution of funds awarded pursuant to this section;

(2) that programs supported under this section offer significantly different approaches to integrating curricula;

(3) that the programs supported under this section serve individuals who are members of special populations;

(4) that programs supported under this section serve—

(A) vocational students in secondary schools and at postsecondary institutions;

(B) individuals enrolled in adult programs; and

(C) single parents, displaced homemakers, and single pregnant women; and

(5) that adequate evaluation measures will be employed to measure the effectiveness of the curriculum approaches supported under this section.

(20 U.S.C. 2420)

SEC. 420A. COOPERATIVE DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS.

(a) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary is authorized to carry out, directly or through grants to or contracts with State and local educational agencies, postsecondary educational institutions, institutions of higher education, and other public and private agencies, organizations, and institutions, programs and projects which support—

(1) model programs providing improved access to quality vocational education programs for those individuals described in section 521(31) of this Act and for men and women seeking nontraditional occupations;

(2) examples of successful cooperation between the private sector and public agencies in vocational education, involving employers or consortia of employers or labor organizations and building trade councils, and State boards or eligible recipients designed to demonstrate ways in which vocational education and the private sector of the economy can work together effectively to assist vocational education students to attain the advanced level of skills needed to make the transition from school to productive employment, including—

(A) work experience and apprenticeship programs;

(B) transitional worksite job training for vocational education students which is related to their occupational goals and closely linked to classroom and laboratory instruction provided by an eligible recipient;

(C) placement services in occupations which the students are preparing to enter;

(D) where practical, projects (such as the rehabilitation of public schools or housing in inner cities or economically depressed rural areas) that will benefit the public; and

(E) employment-based learning programs;

(3) programs to overcome national skill shortages, as designated by the Secretary in cooperation with the Secretary of Labor, Secretary of Defense, and Secretary of Commerce;

(4) model programs described in section 312(b)(1), including child growth and development centers;

(5) grants to community-based organizations in partnerships with local schools, institutions of higher education, and businesses for programs and projects that assist disadvantaged youths in preparing for technical and professional health careers (which partnerships should include in-kind contributions from such schools, institutions, and businesses and involve health professionals serving as preceptors and counselors); and

(6) model programs providing improved access to vocational education programs through centers to be known as agriculture action centers, which programs shall be operated under regulations developed by the Secretary in consultation with the Secretary of Labor and—

(A) shall assist—

(i) individuals who are adversely affected by farm and rural economic downturns;

(ii) individuals who are dislocated from farming; and

(iii) individuals who are dislocated from agriculturally-related businesses and industries that are adversely affected by farm and rural economic downturns;

(B) shall provide services, including—

(i) crisis management counseling and outreach counseling that would include members of the family of the affected individual;

(ii) evaluation of vocational skills and counseling on enhancement of such skills;

(iii) assistance in obtaining training in basic, remedial, and literacy skills;

(iv) assistance in seeking employment and training in employment-seeking skills; and

(v) assistance in obtaining training related to operating a business or enterprise;

(C) shall provide for formal and on-the-job training to the extent practicable; and

(D) shall be coordinated with activities and discretionary programs conducted under title III of the Job Training Partnership Act.

(b)(1) Projects described in clause (2) of subsection (a) may include institutional and on-the-job training, supportive services authorized by this Act, and such other necessary assistance as the Secretary determines to be necessary for the successful completion of the project.

(2) Not less than 25 percent of the cost of the demonstration programs authorized by this subpart shall be provided by the recipient of the grant or contract, and such share may be in the form of cash or in-kind contributions, including facilities, overhead, personnel, and equipment fairly valued.

(c) All programs assisted under this section shall be—

(1) of direct service to individuals enrolled in such programs; and

(2) capable of wide replication by service providers.

(d) The Secretary shall disseminate the results of the programs and projects assisted under this section in a manner designed to improve the training of teachers, other instructional personnel, counsellors, and administrators who are needed to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(20 U.S.C. 2420a)

PART C—VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND OCCUPATIONAL INFORMATION DATA SYSTEMS

SEC. 421. DATA SYSTEMS AUTHORIZED.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF SYSTEM.—(1) The Secretary shall, directly, or by grant, contract or cooperative agreement, establish a vocational educational data system (in this section referred to as the "system"), using comparative information elements and uniform definitions, to the extent practicable.

(2) The Secretary shall establish the system not later than the end of the 6-month period beginning on the date of the enactment of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act Amendments of 1990.

(3) The National Center for Education Statistics (in this section referred to as the "National Center") shall coordinate the development and implementation of the system.

(b) FUNCTIONS OF SYSTEM.—Through the system, the Secretary shall collect data and analyze such data in order to provide—

(1) the Congress with information relevant to policymaking; and

(2) Federal, State, and local agencies and Tribal agencies with information relevant to program management, administration and effectiveness with respect to education and employment opportunities.

(c) CONTENTS OF SYSTEM.—(1)(A) The system shall include information—

(i) describing the major elements of the vocational education system on at least a national basis, including information with respect to teachers, administrators, students, facilities, and, to the extent practicable, equipment; and

(ii) describing the condition of vocational education with respect to the elements described in clause (i).

(B) The information described in subparagraph (A) shall be provided, to the extent practicable, in the context of other educational data relating to the condition of the overall education system.

(C) The Secretary, in consultation with the Task Force, the National Center, and the Office of Adult and Vocational Education (in this section referred to as the "Office"), shall modify existing general purpose and program data systems to ensure that an appropriate vocational education component is included in the design, implementation and reporting of such systems in order to fulfill the information requirements of this section.

(2) The information system shall include data reflecting the extent of participation of the following populations:

(A) women;

(B) Indians;

(C) individuals with handicaps;

(D) individuals of limited English proficiency;

(E) economically disadvantaged students (including information on students in rural and urban areas);

(F) adults who are in need of training and retraining;

(G) single parents;

(H) youths incarcerated in juvenile detention or correctional facilities or criminal offenders who are serving time in correctional institutions;

(I) individuals who participate in programs designed to eliminate gender bias and sex stereotyping in vocational education;

(J) minorities; and

(K) displaced homemakers.

(3) The Secretary, in consultation with the National Center and the Office, shall maintain and update the system at least every 3 years and assure the system provides the highest quality statistics and is adequate to meet the information needs of this Act. In carrying out the requirements of this paragraph, the Secretary shall ensure that appropriate methodologies are used in assessments of students of limited English proficiency and students with handicaps to ensure valid and reliable comparisons with the general student population and across program areas. With respect to

standardized tests and assessments administered under this Act, test results shall be used as 1 of multiple independent indicators in assessment of performance and achievement.

(d) ASSESSMENT OF INTERNATIONAL COMPETITIVENESS.—The Center shall carry out an assessment of data availability and adequacy with respect to international competitiveness in vocational skills. To the extent practicable, the assessment shall include comparative policy-relevant data on vocational education in nations which are major trade partners of the United States. The assessment shall at a minimum identify available internationally comparative data on vocational education and options for obtaining and upgrading such data. The results of the assessment required by this paragraph shall be reported to the appropriate committees of the Congress not later than August 31, 1994.

(e) USE OF AND COMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER DATA COLLECTION SYSTEMS.—(1) In establishing, maintaining, and updating the system, the Secretary shall—

(A) use existing data collection systems operated by the Secretary and, to the extent appropriate, data collection systems operated by other Federal agencies;

(B) conduct additional data collection efforts to augment the data collection systems described in subparagraph (A) by providing information necessary for policy analysis required by this section; and

(C) use any independent data collection efforts that are complementary to the data collection efforts described in subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(2) In carrying out the responsibilities imposed by this part, the Secretary shall cooperate with the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Labor, and the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee established under section 422 with respect to the development of an information system under section 463 of the Job Training Partnership Act to ensure that the information system operated under this section is compatible with and complementary to other occupational supply and demand information systems developed or maintained with Federal assistance. The Secretary shall also ensure that the system allows international comparisons to the extent feasible.

(3) The Secretary shall assure that the system, to the extent practicable, uses data definitions common to State plans, performance standards, local applications and evaluations required by this Act. The data in the system shall be available for use in preparing such plans, standards, applications, and evaluations.

(f) REPORTS.—The Secretary shall report to the Congress at least biennially with respect to—

(1) the performance of the system established under subsection (a); and

(2) strategies to improve the system and expand its implementation.

(g) VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ADVISORY TASK FORCE.—(1) The Secretary, in consultation with the National Center and the Office shall establish a Vocational Education Advisory Task Force.

(2) The Secretary shall establish the Task Force before the expiration of the 90-day period beginning on the date of the enact-

ment of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act Amendments of 1990, and shall terminate upon the expiration of the 2-year period beginning on such date.

(3) The Task Force shall advise the Secretary on the development and implementation of an information reporting and accounting system responsive to the diverse programs supported by this Act.

(4) The membership of the Task Force shall be representative of Federal, State, and local agencies and Tribal agencies affected by technological information, representatives of secondary and vocational postsecondary educational institutions, representatives of vocational student organizations, representatives of special populations, representatives of adult training programs funded under this Act, and representatives of apprenticeships, business, and industry.

(5) The National Center shall provide the Task Force with staff for the purpose of carrying out its functions.

(h) ASSESSMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS ACTIVITIES.—As a regular part of its assessments, the National Assessment of Educational Progress shall collect and report information for at least a nationally representative subsample of vocational education students, including students who are members of special populations, which shall allow for fair and accurate assessment and comparison of the educational achievement of vocational education students and other students in the areas assessed. Such assessment may include international comparisons.

(20 U.S.C. 2421)

NATIONAL OCCUPATIONAL INFORMATION COORDINATING COMMITTEE

SEC. 422. (a) There is established a National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee (in this section referred to as the "Committee") which shall consist of the Assistant Secretary for Vocational and Adult Education, the Commissioner of the Rehabilitative Services Administration, the Director of the Office of Bilingual Education and Minority Language Affairs, the Assistant Secretary for Postsecondary Education, and the Administrator of the National Center for Education Statistics of the Department of Education, the Commissioner of Labor Statistics and the Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training of the Department of Labor, the Undersecretary for Small Community and Rural Development of the Department of Agriculture, the Assistant Secretary for Economic Development of the Department of Commerce, and the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Force Management and Personnel). The Committee, with funds available to it under section 451, shall provide funds, on an annual basis, to State occupational information coordinating committees and to eligible recipients and shall—

(1) in the use of program data and employment data, improve coordination and communication among administrators and planners of programs authorized by this Act and by the Job Training Partnership Act, employment security agency administrators, research personnel, and personnel of employment and training planning and administering agencies (including

apprenticeship training agencies) at the Federal, State, and local levels;

(2) develop and implement, in cooperation with State and local agencies, an occupational information system to meet the common occupational information needs of vocational education programs and employment and training programs at the national, State, and local levels, which system shall include data on occupational demand and supply based on uniform definitions, standardized estimating procedures, and standardized occupational classifications, including regularly updated data on employment demand for agribusiness;

(3) conduct studies to improve the quality and delivery of occupational information systems to assist economic development activities, and examine the effects of technological change on new and existing occupational areas and the required changes in knowledge and job skills;

(4) continue training, technical assistance activities to support comprehensive career guidance, and vocational counseling programs designed to promote improved career decisionmaking by individuals (especially in areas of career information delivery and use);

(5) coordinate the efforts of Federal, State, and local agencies and Tribal agencies with respect to such programs; and

(6) assist State occupational information coordinating committees established pursuant to subsection (b).

(b) Each State receiving assistance under this Act shall establish a State occupational information coordinating committee composed of representatives of the State board, the State employment security agency, the State economic development agency, the State job training coordinating council, and the agency administering the vocational rehabilitation program. Such committee shall, with funds available to it from the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee established pursuant to subsection (a)—

(A) implement an occupational information system in the State which will meet the common needs for the planning for, and the operation of, programs of the State board assisted under this Act and of the administering agencies under the Job Training Partnership Act; and

(B) use the occupational information system to implement a career information delivery system.

(c)(1)(A) The Committee, in consultation with the National Center or Centers for Research in Vocational Education, appropriate Federal agencies, and the States, shall establish a demonstration program to monitor educational outcomes for vocational education using wage and other records. The Committee shall develop procedures for establishing and maintaining nationally accessible information on a sample of wage and earning records maintained by States on earnings, establishment and industry affiliation and geographical location, and on educational activities. This information shall be collected on at least an annual basis. The program shall ensure that a scientific sample of vocational education students and nonvocational education students, local educational agencies, and States participate in the program. The Committee shall maintain, analyze, and report data collected under the program and shall provide technical assistance to States, local educational agencies, and others that wish to participate in the study.

(B)(i) Participation in the program described in subparagraph (A) shall be voluntary. The Committee shall enter into an agreement with any State which desires to carry out a study for the State under this subsection. Each such agreement shall contain provisions designed to assure—

(I) that the State will participate in the study;

(II) that the State will pay from non-Federal sources the non-Federal share of participation; and

(III) that the State agrees to the terms and conditions specified in this section.

(ii) For each fiscal year, the non-Federal share for the purpose of this program shall be the cost of conducting the study in the State, including the cost of administering the assessment for the State sample and the cost of coordination within the State.

(2) The program shall provide for an independent evaluation conducted by the Office of Technology Assessment of the Congress to assess the validity, fairness, accuracy, and utility of the data it produces. The report shall also describe the technical problems encountered and a description of what was learned about how to best implement and utilize data from the program.

(3) The provision of wage and other records to the Committee by a State employment security agency shall be voluntary and pursuant to an agreement between the Committee and the agency. Such agreement shall take into consideration issues such as—

(A) reimbursing the State employment security agency for the costs to the agency of providing the information; and

(B) compliance with safeguards established by the State employment security agency and determined by the Secretary of Labor to be appropriate to ensure that the information disclosed to the Committee is used only for the purposes of this subsection.

(4) The Executive Director of the Committee, in consultation with the Secretary, shall ensure that all personally identifiable information about students, their educational performance and their families and information with respect to individual schools shall remain confidential in accordance with the provisions of section 552 of title 5, United States Code. The data gathered under this subsection shall not be used to rank, compare, or otherwise evaluate individual students or individual schools. No individual may be included in the program without that individual's written consent. At least once every 3 years the Secretary shall remind participants in writing of their inclusion in the program.

(d) Of amounts reserved under section 451(a)(3)(A) to carry out the provisions of this section, the Committee shall use—

(1) to support State occupational information coordinating committees for the purpose of operating State occupational information systems and career information delivery systems, the greater of—

(A) an amount equal to the aggregate amount appropriated or otherwise made available for that purpose for the fiscal year 1990; or

(B) an amount equal to 75 percent of the aggregate amount appropriated or otherwise made available to carry out this section; and

(2) for purposes of carrying out subsection (c)—

(A) an amount equal to not less than 10 percent of the amounts available to carry out this section; or

(B) if the amount remaining after carrying out paragraph (1) is insufficient to provide the amount described in subparagraph (A), such remaining amount.

(20 U.S.C. 2422)

SEC. 423. INFORMATION BASE FOR VOCATIONAL EDUCATION DATA SYSTEM.

(a) INFORMATION RELATING TO STUDENTS WITH HANDICAPS.—(1) The Secretary shall ensure that adequate information on access to vocational education by secondary school students with handicaps is maintained in the data system established under section 421.

(2) The system shall include detailed information obtained through scientific sample surveys concerning—

(A) types of programs available; and

(B) enrollment of students with handicaps by—

(i) type of program;

(ii) type of instructional setting; and

(iii) type of handicap.

(3)(A) The General Accounting Office shall conduct a 3-year study, using representative samples, of the effects of the amendments made by title II of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Amendments of 1990 on the access to and participation in vocational education of disadvantaged students, students with handicaps, students of limited English proficiency, and, to the extent practicable, foster children.

(B) The study shall include consideration of issues such as—

(i) the proportion of students described in paragraph (1) who are enrolled in vocational education programs during the first 3 program years to which the amendments made by the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Amendments Act of 1990 apply compared to the program year preceding such years;

(ii) the number of such students who enroll in vocational education programs for the first time during the period of study;

(iii) the number of such students who participate in vocational education programs that lead to an occupational skill or job placement;

(iv) the extent to which academics are incorporated with vocational education courses;

(v) the manner in which vocational education programs have addressed special needs of such students for supportive services, material, and equipment;

(vi) the comparability of vocational education services provided to such students with vocational education services provided to students who are not members of special populations; and

(vii) in the case of students with handicaps—

(I) the types and severity of handicaps of such students who enroll in vocational education programs;

(II) the extent to which such students participate in the same vocational education programs as students who do not have handicaps;

(III) the number of such students with individualized education programs developed under section 614(a)(5) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act who have individualized education programs that include vocational education programs;

(IV) the extent to which special personnel such as special education personnel or vocational rehabilitation personnel assist in the selection and provision of vocational education programs with respect to such students;

(V) the extent to which such students and their parents are involved in selecting vocational education courses and programs;

(VI) the number of such students who have returned to secondary vocational education programs after dropping out of or formally exiting the local educational system; and

(VII) the ages of such students.

(C) In conducting the study required by this subsection, the General Accounting Office may consider and include information from other sources to address or augment the issues considered in the study.

(4) The General Accounting Office shall submit to the appropriate committees of the Congress a report describing the results of the study conducted as required by this subsection not later than July 1, 1995.

(b) INFORMATION RELATING TO STUDENTS WHO HAVE COMPLETED SECONDARY SCHOOL.—(1) To carry out the provisions of this section, in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of the Technology Assessment Act of 1972, the Office of Technology Assessment shall conduct an assessment of a sample of tests designed to be administered to students who have completed secondary school to assess the level of technical knowledge relating to broad technical fields possessed by such students. The assessment shall include at least—

(A) an assessment of the quality, validity, reliability, and predictive capability of widely used vocational aptitude and competency tests and assessments, with particular attention to—

(i) the use of such assessments with respect to students who are members of special populations; and

(ii) patterns of actual usage with respect to entry into vocational education programs, promotion within such programs, completion of such programs, and placement in appropriate positions;

(B) identification of trends in such tests and assessments, including any relationship to vocational education curricula; and

(C) identification of policy options for—

(i) strengthening development and quality of such tests and assessments to ensure that such tests and assessments are conducted in an impartial manner that does not penalize students on the basis of race, sex, or economic background; and

(ii) means of sustaining competition in the development of such tests and assessments.

(2) The results of the study required by paragraph (1) shall be reported to the appropriate committees of the Congress not later than September 30, 1994.

(20 U.S.C. 2423)

SEC. 424. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

(a) COLLECTION OF INFORMATION AT REASONABLE COST.—The Secretary shall take such action as may be necessary to secure at reasonable cost the information required by this part. To ensure reasonable cost, the Secretary, in consultation with the Vocational Education Task Force, the National Center for Education Statistics, the Office of Vocational and Adult Education, and the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee shall determine the methodology to be used and the frequency with which information is to be collected.

(b) COOPERATION OF STATES.—All States receiving assistance under this Act shall cooperate with the Secretary in implementing the information systems developed pursuant to this part.

(20 U.S.C. 2424)

[PART D—NATIONAL COUNCIL ON VOCATIONAL EDUCATION [1]

[COUNCIL ESTABLISHED

[SEC. 431. (a)(1) There is established the National Council on Vocational Education. The Council shall consist of 17 members appointed by the President of whom 9 shall be representative of the private sector

[(2) The members of the Council shall serve for such terms as the President may prescribe. Members of the Council shall be individuals who are owners, chief executives or chief operating officers of private business concerns, private for profit and nonprofit health and educational institutions and executives of business concerns and business associations who have substantial management and policy responsibility including agriculture, small business, and organized labor, except that at least one member shall be a nonpublic member appointed from among members of the National Commission for Employment Policy established under the Job Training Partnership Act, and at least 3 members shall be individuals with broad experience in education and human resources development.

[(3) The Chairperson of the Council shall be selected by the President. The Council shall meet not fewer than 4 times each year at the call of the Chairperson. A majority of the members of the Council shall constitute a quorum (but a lesser number may conduct hearings on behalf of the Council), and recommendations may be made, or other actions taken, only by a majority of the members present.

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[1] Effective on October 1, 1991, Part D of title IV of the Act (20 U.S.C. 2431) is repealed. See P.L. 101-392, sec. 411, 104 Stat. 829.

[(b) The Council shall advise the President, Congress, and the Secretary on—

[(1) the effectiveness of this Act or its implementation in achieving the stated purposes of this Act and in providing students with skills that meet needs of employers;

[(2) strategies for increasing cooperation between business and vocational education so that training is available for new technologies for which there is a demand;

[(3) practical approaches to retraining adult workers, and to enhancing education, business, and labor cooperation in retraining efforts;

[(4) effective ways of providing access to information regarding the market demand for skills that will enable State and local personnel to develop responsive vocational education curricula;

[(5) the vocational education needs of the handicapped and the level of participation of the handicapped in vocational education programs; and

[(6) the implementation of this Act and the Job Training Partnership Act, and policies needed to expand and improve vocational-technical education programs (and apprenticeship programs) in order to build a coordinated capacity to adequately prepare America's work force for employment.

[(c) Subject to such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the Council, the Chairperson is authorized to—

[(1) prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary for conducting the business of the Council;

[(2) appoint and fix the compensation of such personnel as the Chairperson considers necessary (including not to exceed five professional personnel), and appoint (with the approval of the Council) a Director, who shall be the chief executive officer of the Council and perform such duties as are prescribed by the Chairperson;

[(3) procure the services of experts and consultants in accordance with section 3109 of title 5, United States Code;

[(4) accept voluntary and uncompensated services of professional personnel, consultants, and experts, notwithstanding any other provision of the law;

[(5) accept in the name of the United States and employ or dispose of gifts or bequests to carry out the function of the Council under this section;

[(6) enter into contracts and grants and make such other arrangements and modifications, as may be necessary;

[(7) conduct such hearings, studies, and research activities as the Council deems necessary to enable it to carry out its functions under this section;

[(8) use the services, personnel, facilities, and information of any department, agency, or instrumentality of the executive branch of the Federal Government and the services, personnel, facilities, and information of State and local public agencies and private agencies and organizations, with the consent of such agencies, with or without reimbursement therefor; and

[(9) make advance, progress, and other payments necessary under this section without regard to the provisions of section 3648 of the Revised Statutes (31 U.S.C. 529).

[(d) Upon request made by the Chairperson of the Council, each department, agency, and instrumentality of the executive branch of the Federal Government is authorized and directed to make its services, personnel, facilities, and information available to the greatest practicable extent to the Council in the performance of its functions under this section.

[(e) The Council may establish working groups on occupational competencies to provide the Secretary, the President, the Congress, and the States with current information on the types and levels of occupational competencies necessary for entry and sustained productive employment in given jobs or industries, including levels of skills required, and equipment, methods, and facilities needed for the occupation. The Council may establish working groups for the occupations the Council considers important or necessary and may reconstitute such groups as occupational priorities are revised. Members of the working groups shall be appointed by the Council on the advice of national trade and professional associations and labor organizations. Working group members shall be individuals with specific knowledge in the technology and practice of the occupations relevant to the task of the group. The Council may provide the results and recommendations of the working groups to each State council on vocational education and other appropriate State agencies.

[(f) The Council may use funds available for this part to obtain the services of staff specialists for working groups who have demonstrated technical skills and instructional ability in the occupations in questions.

[(g) The Council shall make a report of its findings and recommendations to the President, the Congress, and the Secretary every second year, and may make such interim reports and recommendations as the Council may consider desirable. The Council shall include in such reports the manner in which the competency statements provided by the Council have been used by the States. The Council may include in such reports its evaluation of the status, progress, and needs of vocational education (including recommendations for Federal legislation and appropriations). Each such report shall include any minority, dissenting, or supplementary view submitted by any member of the Council.]

PART E—BILINGUAL VOCATIONAL TRAINING

PROGRAM AUTHORIZED

SEC. 441. (a)(1) From the sums made available to carry out this section in each fiscal year under section 3(d), the Secretary is authorized to make grants to and to enter into contracts with appropriate State agencies, local educational agencies, postsecondary educational institutions, private nonprofit vocational training institutions, and other nonprofit organizations specially created to serve individuals who normally use a language other than English, for bilingual vocational education and training for individuals with limited English proficiency to prepare such individuals for jobs in recognized occupations and new and emerging occupations. Such training shall include instruction in the English language to ensure that participants in such training will be equipped to pursue such occupations in an English language environment. The Secretary may also enter into contracts with private for-profit agencies and organizations for bilingual vocational education and training programs.

(2) Grants and contracts under this subsection may be used for—

(A) bilingual vocational training programs for individuals who have completed or left elementary or secondary school and who are available for education in a postsecondary educational institution;

(B) bilingual vocational education and training programs for individuals who have already entered the labor market and who desire or need training or retraining to achieve year-round employment, adjust to changing manpower needs, expand their range of skills, or advance in employment; and

(C) training allowances for participants in bilingual vocational training programs.

(b)(1) From the sums made available to carry out this section, the Secretary is authorized to make grants to and to enter into contracts with State agencies and public and private nonprofit educational institutions and to enter into contracts with private for-profit educational institutions to assist such entities in conducting training for instructors of bilingual vocational education and training programs.

(2) Grants and contracts under this subsection may be used for—

(A) preservice and inservice training for instructors, aides, counselors, or other ancillary personnel participating or preparing to participate in bilingual vocational training programs; and

(B) fellowships and traineeships for individuals participating in preservice or inservice training.

(3) The Secretary may not make a grant or enter into a contract under this subsection unless the Secretary determines that the applicant has an ongoing vocational training program in the field in which participants will be trained and can provide instructors with adequate language capabilities in the language other than English to be used in the program.

(c)(1) From the sums made available to carry out this section, the Secretary is authorized to make grants to and to enter into contracts with State agencies, educational institutions, and appropriate nonprofit organizations, and to enter into contracts with private for-profit organizations and individuals, to assist in the development of instructional and curriculum materials, methods, or techniques for bilingual vocational training.

(2) Grants and contracts under this subsection may be used for—

(A) research in bilingual vocational training;

(B) training programs to familiarize State agencies and training institutions with research findings and with successful pilot and demonstration projects in bilingual vocational education and training; and

(C) experimental, developmental, pilot, and demonstration projects.

(d)(1) Any eligible entity which desires to receive a grant from the Secretary under subsection (a), (b), or (c) shall submit an application to the Secretary in such form, at such times, and accompanied by such information as the Secretary may require. Such application shall provide that the activities and services for which assistance is sought will be administered by or under the supervision of the applicant.

(2) An application pursuant to subsection (a) shall (A) set forth a program of such size, scope, and design as will make a substantial contribution toward carrying out the purposes of this section, and (B) be submitted to the State board or agency under section 111 for review and comment. Any such comments shall be included for submission to the Secretary.

(3) An application pursuant to subsection (c) shall set forth the qualifications of staff responsible for any such program.

(4) An application pursuant to subsection (b) shall—

(A) describe the capabilities of the applicant (including vocational training or education courses offered by the applicant, accreditation, and any certification of courses by appropriate State agencies);

(B) describe the qualifications of principal staff responsible for any program under subsection (b); and

(C) describe minimum qualifications for individuals participating or to participate in any program, describe the selection process for such individuals, and the projected amount of the fellowships or traineeships, if any.

(5) Prior to making grants or contracts under subsection (a) or (b), the Secretary shall consult with the State board under section 111 to ensure an equitable distribution of assistance among populations of individuals with limited English proficiency within the State.

(6) The Secretary may approve an application for assistance under this section only if the application meets the requirements set forth under this section. An amendment to an application shall, except as the Secretary may otherwise provide, be subject to approval in the same manner as the initial application.

(e)(1) The Secretary shall administer programs under this section in consultation with the Secretary of Labor.

(2) Programs of bilingual vocational education and training under this section in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico may provide for the needs of students of limited Spanish proficiency.

(3) The Secretary of Education, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, shall gather and disseminate information concerning the status of bilingual vocational education in all geographic regions and shall evaluate the impact of bilingual vocational education on occupational shortages of skilled workers, the unemployment or underemployment of individuals with limited English proficiency, and the ability of such individuals to acquire sufficient job skills and English language skills to fully contribute to the econ-

omy. The Secretary of Education and the Secretary of Labor shall annually report their findings to the President and the Congress.

(f)(1) For each fiscal year, not less than 75 per centum of sums appropriated for the purposes of this section shall be available only for grants and contracts under subsection (a).

(2) For each fiscal year, not less than 15 per centum of the sums appropriated for the purposes of this section shall be available only for grants and contracts under subsection (b).

(3) For each fiscal year, not less than 10 per centum of sums appropriated for the purposes of this section shall be available only for grants and contracts under subsection (c).

(20 U.S.C. 2441)

PART F—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 451. DISTRIBUTION OF ASSISTANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the provisions of subsection (b) and section 504, of the amounts available pursuant to section 3(e)(1) for any fiscal year for this title—

(1) 30 percent shall be available for part A, relating to research and development, of which 90 percent shall be available for section 404, relating to the National Center or Centers;

(2) 30 percent shall be available for part B, relating to demonstration programs; and

(3) 40 percent shall be available for part C, relating to vocational education and occupational information data systems, of which not less than—

(A) 22 percent of the total amount appropriated pursuant to the authority of section 3(e) shall be available to carry out section 422, relating to the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee;

(B) 8 percent shall be available to carry out the provisions of section 421, relating to data systems; and

(C) 10 percent shall be available to carry out the provisions of section 402(c), relating to the National Network for Curriculum Coordination.

(b) HOLD HARMLESS.—Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), the amounts available to carry out the activities described in subsection (a)(1) and in subsections (a)(3)(A) and (a)(3)(C) shall be at least equal to the amounts made available for such activities in the fiscal year 1990.

(20 U.S.C. 2451)

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

PART A—FEDERAL ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

PAYMENTS

SEC. 501. (a) The Secretary shall pay from its allotment under section 101 to each State for any fiscal year for which the State has a State plan approved in accordance with section 114 (including any amendment to such plan) the Federal share of the costs of carrying out the State plan.

(b) The Secretary shall pay to each State council of a State which has a State plan approved in accordance with section 114, from its allotment under section 112(f), an amount equal to the reasonable amounts expended by the State council in carrying out its functions under this Act in such fiscal year.

(20 U.S.C. 2461)

MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT

SEC. 502. (a) No payments shall be made under this Act for any fiscal year to a State unless the Secretary determines that the fiscal effort per student or the aggregate expenditures of such State for vocational education for the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the determination is made, equaled or exceeded such effort or expenditures for vocational education for the second preceding fiscal year.

(b) The Secretary may waive the requirements of this section (with respect to not more than 5 percent of expenditures by any State educational agency) for one fiscal year only, upon making a determination that such waiver would be equitable due to exceptional or uncontrollable circumstances affecting the ability of the applicant to meet such requirements, such as a natural disaster or an unforeseen and precipitous decline in financial resources. No level of funding permitted under such a waiver may be used as the basis for computing the fiscal effort required under this section for years subsequent to the year covered by such waiver; such fiscal effort shall be computed on the basis of the level of funding which would, but for such waiver, have been required.

(20 U.S.C. 2463)

AUTHORITY TO MAKE PAYMENTS

SEC. 503. Any authority to make payments or to enter into contracts under this Act shall be available only to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in advance appropriation Acts.

(20 U.S.C. 2466)

SEC. 504. REGIONAL MEETINGS AND NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—(1) The Secretary shall convene regional meetings to obtain public involvement in the development of proposed regulations under the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act Amendments of 1990. Such meetings shall include individuals and representatives of groups involved in vocational education programs under this Act, such as Federal, State, tribal and local administrators, parents, teachers, members of local boards of education and special populations.

(2) During each meeting described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall provide for a comprehensive discussion and exchange of information on at least 4 key issues, selected by the Secretary, concerning implementation of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act Amendments of 1990. The Secretary shall take into account information received at such meetings in the development of proposed regulations, and shall publish a summary of such information in the Federal Register together with such proposed regulations.

(b) DRAFT REGULATIONS.—After holding regional meetings and before publishing proposed regulations in the Federal Register, the Secretary shall prepare draft regulations under this Act and submit regulations on at least 2 key issues to a negotiated rulemaking process. The Secretary shall follow the guidance provided in the Administrative Conference of the United States in Recommendation 82–4 and 85–5, "Procedures for Negotiating Proposed Regulations" (1 C.F.R. 305.82–4 and 85–5) and any successor recommendation, regulation, or law. Participants in the negotiation process shall be chosen by the Secretary from among participants in the regional meetings, representing the groups described in subsection (a)(1) and all geographic regions. At least 10 participants, 1 from each of the regions served by a regional office established pursuant to section 416 of the Department of Education Organization Act, representing the groups described in subsection (a)(1), shall be chosen under the preceding sentence. The negotiation process shall be conducted in a timely manner in order that final regulations may be issued by the Secretary within the 240-day period required by section 431(g) of the General Education Provisions Act.

(c) SPECIAL RULE.—If a regulation must be issued within a very limited time period to assist States and eligible recipients with the operation of a program under this Act, the Secretary may issue a regulation without fulfilling the requirements of subsections (a) and (b), but shall immediately convene regional meetings to review the regulation before such regulation is issued in final form.

(d) APPLICABILITY OF FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act shall not apply to activities carried out under this section.

(e) RESERVATION OF AMOUNTS.—For the fiscal year 1991, the Secretary may reserve for purposes of carrying out subsection (b) not more than $300,000 from amounts made available under section 3(e).

(20 U.S.C. 2466a)

SEC. 505. REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO REPORTS, PLANS, AND REGULATIONS.

The General Accounting Office shall, upon the request of any Member of the Congress—

(1) investigate the circumstances of any failure by the Secretary to submit any report or research finding or issue any regulation required by this Act by the time specified in the provision of this Act requiring the submission of such report or research finding or issuance of such regulation; and

(2) submit to the Committee on Education and Labor of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Labor and Human Resources of the Senate a report containing the results of any investigation conducted pursuant to paragraph (1), including an identification of the cause of delay and of the office or offices of the Department of Education or of the Office of Management and Budget responsible for the delay.

(20 U.S.C. 2466b)

SEC. 506. FEDERAL LAWS GUARANTEEING CIVIL RIGHTS.

Nothing in this Act shall be construed to be inconsistent with appropriate Federal laws guaranteeing civil rights.

(20 U.S.C. 2466c)

SEC. 507. STUDENT ASSISTANCE AND OTHER FEDERAL PROGRAMS.

(a) ATTENDANCE COSTS NOT TREATED AS INCOME OR RESOURCES.—The portion of any student financial assistance received under this Act that is made available for attendance costs described in subsection (b) shall not be considered as income or resources in determining eligibility for assistance under any other program funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.

(b) ATTENDANCE COSTS.—The attendance costs described in this subsection are—

(1) tuition and fees normally assessed a student carrying the same academic workload as determined by the institution, and including costs for rental or purchase of any equipment, materials, or supplies required of all students in the same course of study; and

(2) an allowance for books, supplies, transportation, dependent care, and miscellaneous personal expenses for a student attending the institution on at least a half-time basis, as determined by the institution.

(20 U.S.C. 2466d)

SEC. 508. FEDERAL MONITORING.

The Secretary shall make every effort to provide adequate monitoring of compliance by recipients of assistance under this Act with the provisions of this Act. Such monitoring activities shall be developed by the Secretary in consultation with parents, students, and advocacy organizations, and shall—

(1) consider items such as whether the provisions of the State plan are being fully implemented;

(2) consider items such as whether the State board's monitoring of local recipients of assistance under this Act is adequate to assure full compliance with the provisions of this Act by such recipients;

(3) consider items such as whether the State-level coordinators for individuals who are members of special populations are able to review the local plans for serving such individuals;

(4) consider items such as whether the other State responsibilities under this Act are being implemented; and

(5) provide for input from students, parents, teachers, and special populations in the States.

(20 U.S.C. 2466e)

PART B—STATE ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 511. JOINT FUNDING.

(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—Funds made available to States under this Act may be used to provide additional funds under an applicable program if—

(1) such program otherwise meets the requirements of this Act and the requirements of the applicable program;

(2) such program serves the same individuals that are served under this Act;

(3) such program provides services in a coordinated manner with services provided under this Act; and

(4) such funds would be used to supplement, and not supplant, funds provided from non-Federal sources.

(b) Applicable Programs.—For the purposes of this section, the term "applicable program" means any program under any of the following provisions of law:

(1) Section 123, title II, and title III of the Job Training Partnership Act.

(2) The Wagner-Peyser Act.

(c) Issuance of Regulations.—Notwithstanding the provisions of section 504, the Secretary shall develop regulations to be issued under this section in consultation with the Secretary of Labor.

(d) Use of Funds as Matching Funds.—For the purposes of this section, the term "additional funds" includes the use of funds as matching funds.

(20 U.S.C. 2468)

SEC. 512. REVIEW OF REGULATIONS.

(a) Establishment of Review Committee.—Except as provided in subsection (b), before any State publishes any proposed or final State rule or regulation pursuant to this Act, the State shall establish and convene a State Committee of Practitioners (in this section referred to as the "Committee") for the purpose of reviewing such rule or regulation. The Committee shall be selected from nominees solicited from State organizations representing school administrators, teachers, parents, members of local boards of education, and appropriate representatives of institutions of higher education. The Committee shall consist of—

(1) representatives of local educational agencies, who shall constitute a majority of the members of the Committee;

(2) school administrators;

(3) teachers;

(4) parents;

(5) members of local boards of education;

(6) representatives of institutions of higher education; and

(7) students.

(b) Limited Exception.—In an emergency, where a regulation must be issued within a very limited time period to assist eligible recipients with the operation of a program, the State may issue a regulation without fulfilling the requirements of subsection (a), but shall immediately convene the Committee to review the regulation before it is issued in final form.

(20 U.S.C. 2468a)

SEC. 513. IDENTIFICATION OF STATE-IMPOSED REQUIREMENTS.

Any State rule or policy imposed on the administration or operation of programs funded by this Act, including any rule or policy based on State interpretation of any Federal law, regulation, or guideline, shall be identified as a State imposed requirement.

(20 U.S.C. 2468b)

SEC. 514. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO INDUCE OUT-OF-STATE RELOCATION OF BUSINESSES.

No funds provided under this Act shall be used for the purpose of directly providing incentives or inducements to an employer to relocate a business enterprise from 1 State to another State if such relocation would result in a reduction in the number of jobs available in the State where the business enterprise is located before such incentives or inducements are offered.

(20 U.S.C. 2468c)

SEC. 515. STATE ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.

For each fiscal year for which a State receives assistance under this Act, the State shall provide from non-Federal sources for costs the State incurs for administration of programs under this Act an amount that is not less than the amount provided by the State from non-Federal sources for such costs for the preceding fiscal year.

(20 U.S.C. 2468d)

SEC. 516. ADDITIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

(a) In General.—(1)(A) Funds made available under title II shall be used to supplement, and to the extent practicable increase the amount of State and local funds that would in the absence of such Federal funds be made available for the uses specified in the application, and in no case supplant such State or local funds.

(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), funds made available under title II may be used to pay for the costs of vocational education services required in an individualized education plan developed pursuant to sections 612(4) and 614(a)(5) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, in a manner consistent with section 614(a)(1) of such Act, and services necessary to meet the requirements of section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 with respect to ensuring equal access to vocational education.

(2) No State shall take into consideration payments under this Act in determining, for any educational agency or institution in that State, the eligibility for State aid, or the amount of State aid, with respect to public education within the State.

(b) Limitation.—Any project assisted with funds made available under title II shall be of sufficient size, scope, and quality to give reasonable promise of meeting the vocational education needs of the students involved in the project.

(c) Permissible Services and Activities.—(1) Vocational education services and activities authorized in title II may include work-site programs such as cooperative vocational education, programs with community-based organizations, work-study, and apprenticeship programs.

(2) Vocational education services and activities described in title II may include placement services for students who have successfully completed vocational education programs.

(3) Vocational education services and activities described in title II may include programs which involve students in addressing the needs of the community in the production of goods or services which contribute to the community's welfare or which involve the students with other community development planning, institutions, and enterprises.

(d) ACADEMIC CREDIT.—Each State board receiving financial assistance under title II may consider granting academic credit for vocational education courses which integrate core academic competencies.

(20 U.S.C. 2468e)

PART C—DEFINITIONS

SEC. 521. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this Act:

(1) The term "administration" means activities of a State necessary for the proper and efficient performance of its duties under this Act, including supervision, but does not include curriculum development activities, personnel development, or research activities.

(2) The term "all aspects of the industry" means strong experience in, and understanding of, all aspects of the industry the students are preparing to enter, including planning, management, finances, technical and production skills, underlying principles of technology, labor issues, and health and safety.

(3) The term "apprenticeship training program" means a program registered with the Department of Labor or the State apprenticeship agency in accordance with the Act of August 16, 1937, commonly known as the National Apprenticeship Act, which is conducted or sponsored by an employer, a group of employers, or a joint apprenticeship committee representing both employers and a union, and which contains all terms and conditions for the qualification, recruitment, selection, employment, and training of apprentices.

(4) The term "area vocational education school" means—

(A) a specialized high school used exclusively or principally for the provision of vocational education to individuals who are available for study in preparation for entering the labor market;

(B) the department of a high school exclusively or principally used for providing vocational education in not less than 5 different occupational fields to individuals who are available for study in preparation for entering the labor market;

(C) a technical institute or vocational school used exclusively or principally for the provision of vocational education to individuals who have completed or left high school and who are available for study in preparation for entering the labor market; or

(D) the department or division of a junior college, community college or university operating under the policies of the State board and which provides vocational education in not less than 5 different occupational fields leading to immediate employment but not necessarily leading to a baccalaureate degree, if, in the case of a school, department, or division described in subparagraph (C) or this subparagraph, it admits as regular students both individuals who have completed high school and individuals who have left high school.

(5) The term "career guidance and counseling" means programs—

(A) which pertain to the body of subject matter and related techniques and methods organized for the development in individuals of career awareness, career planning, career decisionmaking, placement skills, and knowledge and understanding of local, State, and national occupational, educational, and labor market needs, trends, and opportunities; and

(B) which assist such individuals in making and implementing informed educational and occupational choices.

(6) The term "community-based organization" means any such organization of demonstrated effectiveness described in section 4(5) of the Job Training Partnership Act.

(7) The term "construction" includes construction of new buildings and acquisition, and expansion, remodeling, and alternation of existing buildings, and includes site grading and improvement and architect fees.

(8) The term "cooperative education" means a method of instruction of vocational education for individuals who, through written cooperative arrangements between the school and employers, receive instruction, including required academic courses and related vocational instruction by alternation of study in school with a job in any occupational field. Such alternation shall be planned and supervised by the school and employers so that each contributes to the student's education and to his or her employability. Work periods and school attendance may be on alternate half days, full days, weeks, or other periods of time in fulfilling the cooperative program.

(9) The term "criminal offender" means any individual who is charged with or convicted of any criminal offense, including a youth offender or a juvenile offender.

(10) The term "correctional institution" means any—

(A) prison,

(B) jail,

(C) reformatory,

(D) work farm,

(E) detention center, or

(F) [1]halfway house, community-based rehabilitation center, or any other similar institution designed for the confinement or rehabilitation of criminal offenders.

(11) The term "Council" means the National Council on Vocational Education.

(12) The term "curriculum materials" means instructional and related or supportive material, including materials using advanced learning technology, in any occupational field which is designed to strengthen the academic foundation and prepare individuals for employment at the entry level or to upgrade occupational competencies of those previously or presently employed in any occupational field, and appropriate counseling and guidance material.

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[1] So in law.

(13) The term "disadvantaged" means individuals (other than individuals with handicaps) who have economic or academic disadvantages and who require special services and assistance in order to enable such individuals to succeed in vocational education programs. Such term includes individuals who are members of economically disadvantaged families, migrants, individuals of limited English proficiency and individuals who are dropouts from, or who are identified as potential dropouts from, secondary school.

(14) The term "displaced homemaker" means an individual who—

(A) is an adult; and

(B)(i) has worked as an adult primarily without remuneration to care for the home and family, and for that reason has diminished marketable skills;

(ii) has been dependent on public assistance or on the income of a relative but is no longer supported by such income;

(iii) is a parent whose youngest dependent child will become ineligible to receive assistance under the program for aid to families with dependent children under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act within 2 years of the parent's application for assistance under this Act; or

(iv) is unemployed or underemployed and is experiencing difficulty in obtaining any employment or suitable employment, as appropriate, or

(C) is described in subparagraph (A) or (B) and is a criminal offender.

The Secretary may not prescribe the manner in which the States will comply with the application of the definition contained in this paragraph.

(15) The term "economically disadvantaged family or individual" means such families or individuals who are determined by the Secretary to be low-income according to the latest available data from the Department of Commerce.

(16) Except as otherwise provided, the term "eligible recipient" means a local educational agency, an area vocational education school, an intermediate educational agency, a postsecondary educational institution, a State corrections educational agency, or an eligible institution (as such term is defined in section 232(d)(1)).

(17) The term "general occupational skills" means experience in and understanding of all aspects of the industry the student is preparing to enter, including planning, management, finances, technical and production skills, underlying principles of technology, labor and community issues, and health, safety, and environmental issues.

(18) The term "high technology" means state-of-the-art computer, microelectronic, hydraulic, pneumatic, laser, nuclear, chemical, telecommunication, and other technologies being used to enhance productivity in manufacturing, communication, transportation, agriculture, mining, energy, commercial, and similar economic activity, and to improve the provision of health care.

(19) The term "individual with handicaps" means any individual who is an individual with any disability (as defined in section 3(2) of the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990).

(20) The term "intermediate educational agency" means a combination of school districts or counties (as defined in section 1471(5) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965) as are recognized in a State as an administrative agency for such State's vocational or technical education schools or for vocational programs within its public elementary or secondary schools. Such term includes any other public institution or agency having administrative control and direction over a public elementary or secondary school.

(21) The term "limited English proficiency" has the meaning given such term in section 703(a)(1) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

(22) The term "local educational agency" means a board of education or other legally constituted local school authority having administrative control and direction of public elementary or secondary schools in a city, county, township, school district, or political subdivision in a State, or any other public educational institution or agency having administrative control and direction of a vocational education program. For the purposes of sections 114, 115, 116, 117, and 240, such term shall include a State corrections educational agency.

(23) The term "postsecondary educational institution" means an institution legally authorized to provide postsecondary education within a State, a Bureau of Indian Affairs controlled postsecondary institution, or any postsecondary educational institution operated by or on behalf of any Indian tribe which is eligible to contract with the Secretary of the Interior for the administration of programs under the Indian Self-Determination Act or under the Act of April 16, 1934.

(24) The term "preparatory services" means services, programs, or activities designed to assist individuals who are not enrolled in vocational education programs in the selection of, or preparation for participation in, an appropriate vocational education or training program, such as—

(A) services, programs, or activities related to outreach to or recruitment of potential vocational education students;

(B) career counseling and personal counseling;

(C) vocational assessment and testing; and

(D) other appropriate services, programs, or activities.

(25) The term "private vocational training institution" means a business or trade school, or technical institution or other technical or vocational school, in any State, which—

(A) admits as regular students only persons who have completed or left elementary or secondary school and who have the ability to benefit from the training offered by such institution;

(B) is legally authorized to provide, and provides within that State, a program of postsecondary vocational or technical education designed to fit individuals for useful employment in recognized occupations;

(C) has been in existence for 2 years or has been specially accredited by the Secretary as an institution meeting the other requirements of this subsection; and

(D) is accredited—

(i) by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association listed by the Secretary pursuant to this clause;

(ii) if the Secretary determines that there is no nationally recognized accrediting agency or association qualified to accredit schools of a particular category, by a State agency listed by the Secretary pursuant to this clause; or

(iii) if the Secretary determines that there is no nationally recognized or State agency or association qualified to accredit schools of a particular category, by an advisory committee appointed by the Secretary and composed of persons specially qualified to evaluate training provided by schools of that category, which committee shall prescribe the standards of content, scope, and quality which must be met by those schools and shall also determine whether particular schools meet those standards.

For the purpose of this paragraph, the Secretary shall publish a list of nationally recognized accrediting agencies or associations and State agencies which the Secretary determines to be reliable authority as to the quality of education or training afforded.

(26) The term "school facilities" means classrooms and related facilities (including initial equipment) and interests in lands on which such facilities are constructed. Such term shall not include any facility intended primarily for events for which admission is to be charged to the general public.

(27) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Education.

(28) The term "small business" means for-profit enterprises employing 500 or fewer employees.

(29) The term "sequential course of study" means an integrated series of courses which are directly related to the educational and occupational skills preparation of individuals for jobs, or preparation for postsecondary education.

(30) The term "single parent" means an individual who—

(A) is unmarried or legally separated from a spouse; and

(B)(i) has a minor child or children for which the parent has either custody or joint custody; or

(ii) is pregnant.

(31) The term "special populations" includes individuals with handicaps, educationally and economically disadvantaged individuals (including foster children), individuals of limited English proficiency, individuals who participate in programs designed to eliminate sex bias, and individuals in correctional institutions.

(32) The term "specific job training" means training and education for skills required by the employer that provides the

individual student with the ability to obtain employment and to adapt to the changing demands of the workplace.

(33) The term "State" includes, in addition to the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and Palau (until the Compact of Free Association with Palau takes effect pursuant to section 101(a) of Public Law 99–658).

(34) The term "State board" means a State board designated or created by State law as the sole State agency responsible for the administration of vocational education, or for supervision of the administration of vocational education in the State.

(35) The term "State corrections educational agency" means the State agency or agencies responsible for carrying out corrections education programs in the State.

(36) The term "State council" means the State council on vocational education established in accordance with section 112.

(37) The term "State educational agency" means the State board of education or other agency or officer primarily responsible for the State supervision of public elementary or secondary schools, or, if there is no such officer or agency, an officer or agency designated by the Governor or by State law.

(38) The term "supplementary services" means curriculum modification, equipment modification, classroom modification, supportive personnel, and instructional aids and devices.

(39) The term "technology education" means an applied discipline designed to promote technological literacy which provides knowledge and understanding of the impacts of technology including its organizations, techniques, tools and skills to solve practical problems and extend human capabilities in areas such as construction, manufacturing, communication, transportation, power and energy.

(40) The term "tribally controlled community college" means an institution which receives assistance under the Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act of 1976 or the Navajo Community College Act.

(41) The term "vocational education" means organized educational programs offering a sequence of courses which are directly related to the preparation of individuals in paid or unpaid employment in current or emerging occupations requiring other than a baccalaureate or advanced degree. Such programs shall include competency-based applied learning which contributes to an individual's academic knowledge, higher-order reasoning, and problem-solving skills, work attitudes, general employability skills, and the occupational-specific skills necessary for economic independence as a productive and contributing member of society. Such term also includes applied technology education.

(42) The term "vocational student organizations" means those organizations for individuals enrolled in vocational education programs which engage in activities as an integral part of the instructional program. Such organizations may have

State and national units which aggregate the work and purposes of instruction in vocational education at the local level.

(20 U.S.C. 2471)

PART II—JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS

Job Training Partnership Act

[Note: Two compilations of the Act are provided. The compilation below does not contain the amendments made by the Job Training Reform Amendments of 1992 (Public Law 102–367) that take effect on July 1, 1993. The succeeding compilation does contain the amendments made by the Job Tranining Reform Amendments of 1992 that take effect on July 1, 1993.]

[1st Compilation]

AN ACT To provide for a job training program and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the "Job Training Partnership Act".

(29 U.S.C. 1501, note) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1322.

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[1] So in original. Probably should refer to duplicate section 172, which should be redesignaed as section 173. Also, the first section 172 was added without adding a corresponding amendment to the table of contents.

[2] P.L.101-510, sec. 4202, 104 Stat. 1852, added a new section 325 without making a corresponding amendment to the table of contents.

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PART G—TRAINING TO FULFILL AFFIRMATIVE ACTION OBLIGATIONS

Sec. 481. Affirmative action.

TITLE V—JOBS FOR EMPLOYABLE DEPENDENT INDIVIDUALS INCENTIVE BONUS PROGRAM

Sec. 501. Statement of purpose.
Sec. 502. Definitions.

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[1] P.L.101–645, sec. 622, 104 Stat. 4744, added a new section 433A without making a corresponding amendment to the table of contents.

[2] P.L. 102–235, sec. 9, 105 Stat. 1809, added a new section 457 to the end of part D of title IV without making a corresponding amendment to the table of contents.

Sec. 503. Eligibility for incentive bonuses.
Sec. 504. Additional eligibility requirements.
Sec. 505. Amount of incentive bonus.
Sec. 506. Applications and verification required.
Sec. 507. Payments.
Sec. 508. Use of incentive bonus funds.
Sec. 509. Information and data collection.
Sec. 510. Start-up costs.
Sec. 511. Evaluation and performance standards.

TITLE VI—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Sec. 601. Amendments to the Wagner-Peyser Act.
Sec. 602. Amendments to part C of title IV of the Social Security Act.
Sec. 603. Earnings disregard.

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

SEC. 2. It is the purpose of this Act to establish programs to prepare youth and unskilled adults for entry into the labor force and to afford job training to those economically disadvantaged individuals and other individuals facing serious barriers to employment, who are in special need of such training to obtain productive employment.

(29 U.S.C. 1501) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1324.

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 3. (a)(1) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out part A of title II and title IV (other than part B of such title) such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 1983 and for each succeeding fiscal year.

(2) From the amount appropriated pursuant to paragraph (1) for any fiscal year, an amount equal to not more than 7 percent of the total amount appropriated pursuant to this section shall be available to carry out parts A, C, D, E, F, and G of title IV.

(3) Of the amount so reserved under paragraph (2)—

(A) 5 percent shall be available for part C of title IV, and

(B) $2,000,000 shall be available for part F of title IV.

(b) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out part B of title II such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 1983 and for each succeeding fiscal year.

(c) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out title III (other than section 326 thereof)—

(1) $980,000,000 for fiscal year 1989; and

(2) such sums as may be necessary for each succeeding fiscal year.

(d) There are authorized to be appropriated $618,000,000 for fiscal year 1983, and such sums as may be necessary for each succeeding fiscal year, to carry out part B of title IV of this Act.

(e)(1) Subject to paragraph (2), there are authorized to be appropriated for each of fiscal years 1990 through 1994 such sums as may be necessary to carry out title V.

(2) No funds appropriated pursuant to this Act may be used to carry out such title for any fiscal year unless funds appropriated to carry out part A of title II exceed any change in the consumer price index from the amounts appropriated for the previous fiscal year to carry out such part.

(3) From amounts authorized to be appropriated for title V pursuant to paragraph (1), not more than $5,000,000 may be used for purposes of section 510 of such title.

(f) The authorizations of appropriations contained in this section are subject to the program year provisions of section 161.

(29 U.S.C. 1502) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1324; amended August 23, 1988, P.L. 100–418, sec. 6303, 102 Stat. 1538; amended Nov. 7, 1988, P.L. 100–628, sec. 714(d), 102 Stat. 3256; amended November 15, 1990, P.L. 101–549, sec. 1101(b)(2), 104 Stat. 2712.

DEFINITIONS

SEC. 4. For the purposes of this Act, the following definitions apply:

(1) The term "academic credit" means credit for education, training, or work experience applicable toward a secondary school diploma, a postsecondary degree, or an accredited certificate of completion, consistent with applicable State law and regulation and the requirements of an accredited educational agency or institution in a State.

(2) The term "administrative entity" means the entity designated to administer a job training plan under section 103(b)(1)(B).

(3) The term "area of substantial unemployment" means any area of sufficient size and scope to sustain a program under part A of title II of this Act and which has an average rate of unemployment of at least 6.5 percent for the most recent twelve months as determined by the Secretary. Determinations of areas of substantial unemployment shall be made once each fiscal year.

(4) The term "chief elected official" includes—

(A) in the case of a State, the Governor;

(B) in the District of Columbia, the mayor; and

(C) in the case of a service delivery area designated under section 101(a)(4)(A)(iii), the governing body.

(5) The term "community-based organizations" means private nonprofit organizations which are representative of communities or significant segments of communities and which provide job training services (for example, Opportunities Industrialization Centers, the National Urban League, SER-Jobs for Progress, United Way of America, Mainstream, the National Puerto Rican Forum, National Council of La Raza, 70,001, Jobs for Youth, organizations operating career intern programs, neighborhood groups and organizations, community action agencies, community development corporations, vocational rehabilitation organizations, rehabilitation facilities (as defined in section 7(10) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973), agencies serving youth, agencies serving the handicapped, including disabled veterans, agencies serving displaced homemakers, union-related organizations, and employer-related nonprofit organizations), and organizations serving nonreservation Indians (including the National Urban Indian Council), as well as tribal governments and Native Alaskan groups.

(6) Except as otherwise provided therein, the term "council" means the private industry council established under section 102.

(7) The term "economic development agencies" includes local planning and zoning commissions or boards, community development agencies, and other local agencies and institutions responsible for regulating, promoting, or assisting in local economic development.

(8) The term "economically disadvantaged" means an individual who (A) receives, or is a member of a family which receives, cash welfare payments under a Federal, State, or local welfare program; (B) has, or is a member of a family which has, received a total family income for the six-month period prior to application for the program involved (exclusive of unemployment compensation, child support payments, and welfare payments) which, in relation to family size, was not in excess of the higher of (i) the poverty level determined in accordance with criteria established by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, or (ii) 70 percent of the lower living standard income level; (C) is receiving food stamps pursuant to the Food Stamp Act of 1977; (D) qualifies as a homeless individual under section 103 of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act; (E) is a foster child on behalf of whom State or local government payments are made; or (F) in cases permitted by regulations of the Secretary, is an adult handicapped individual whose own income meets the requirements of clause (A) or (B), but who is a member of a family whose income does not meet such requirements.

(9) The term "Governor" means the chief executive of any State.

(10) The term "handicapped individual" means any individual who has a physical or mental disability which for such individual constitutes or results in a substantial handicap to employment.

(11) The term "Hawaiian native" means any individual any of whose ancestors were natives, prior to 1778, of the area which now comprises the State of Hawaii.

(12) The term "institution of higher education" means any institution of higher education as that term is defined in section 1201(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

(13) The term "labor market area" means an economically integrated geographic area within which individuals can reside and find employment within a reasonable distance or can readily change employment without changing their place of residence. Such areas shall be identified in accordance with criteria used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor in defining such areas or similar criteria established by a Governor.

(14) The term "local educational agency" means such an agency as defined in section 521(19) of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act.

(15) The term "low-income level" means $7,000 with respect to income in 1969, and for any later year means that amount which bears the same relationship to $7,000 as the

Consumer Price Index for that year bears to the Consumer Price Index for 1969, rounded to the nearest $1,000.

(16) The term "lower living standard income level" means that income level (adjusted for regional, metropolitan, urban, and rural differences and family size) determined annually by the Secretary based on the most recent "lower living family budget" issued by the Secretary.

(17) The term "offender" means any adult or juvenile who is or has been subject to any stage of the criminal justice process for whom services under this Act may be beneficial or who requires assistance in overcoming artificial barriers to employment resulting from a record of arrest or conviction.

(18) The term "postsecondary institution" means an institution of higher education as that term is defined in section 481(a)(1) of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

(19) The term "private sector" means, for purposes of the State job training councils and private industry councils, persons who are owners, chief executives or chief operating officers of private for-profit employers and major nongovernmental employers, such as health and educational institutions or other executives of such employers who have substantial management or policy responsibility.

(20) The term "public assistance" means Federal, State, or local government cash payments for which eligibility is determined by a needs or income test.

(21) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Labor.

(22) The term "State" means any of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

(23) The term "State educational agency" means such an agency as defined in section 1201(h) of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

(24) The term "supportive services" means services which are necessary to enable an individual eligible for training under this Act, but who cannot afford to pay for such services, to participate in a training program funded under this Act. Such supportive services may include transportation, health care, special services, and materials for the handicapped, child care, meals, temporary shelter, financial counseling, and other reasonable expenses required for participation in the training program and may be provided in-kind or through cash assistance.

(25) The term "unemployed individuals" means individuals who are without jobs and who want and are available for work. The determination of whether individuals are without jobs shall be made in accordance with the criteria used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor in defining individuals as unemployed.

(26) The term "unit of general local government" means any general purpose political subdivision of a State which has the power to levy taxes and spend funds, as well as general corporate and police powers.

(27)(A) The term "veteran" means an individual who served in the active military, naval, or air service, and who was discharged or released therefrom under conditions other than dishonorable.

(B) The term "disabled veteran" means (i) a veteran who is entitled to compensation under laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, or (ii) an individual who was discharged or released from active duty because of service-connected disability.

(C)[1] The term "recently separated veteran" means any veteran who applies for participation under any title of this Act within 48 months of the discharge or release from active military, naval, or air service.

(D) The term "Vietnam era veteran" means a veteran any part of whose active military service occurred between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975.

(28) The term "vocational education" has the meaning provided in section 521(31) of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act.

(29) The term "displaced homemaker" means an individual who—

(A) was a full-time homemaker for a substantial number of years; and

(B) derived the substantial share of his or her support from—

(i) a spouse and no longer receives such support due to the death, divorce, permanent disability of, or permanent separation from the spouse; or

(ii) public assistance on account of dependents in the home and no longer receives such support.

(30) The term "nontraditional employment" as applied to women refers to occupations or fields of work where women comprise less than 25 percent of the individuals employed in such occupation or field of work.

(29 U.S.C. 1503) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1325; amended October 19, 1984, P.L. 98–524, sec. 4(a)(1), 98 Stat. 2487; amended Nov. 22, 1985, P.L. 99–159, 99 Stat. 907; amended October 16, 1986, P.L. 99–496, sec. 14(b)(1), 15(a)(1) and (2), 100 Stat. 1265; amended July 22, 1987, P.L. 100–77, sec. 740(a), 101 Stat. 531; amended Dec. 12, 1992, P.L. 102–235, sec. 3, 105 Stat. 1807.

TITLE I—JOB TRAINING PARTNERSHIP

PART A—SERVICE DELIVERY SYSTEM

ESTABLISHMENT OF SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

SEC. 101. (a)(1) The Governor shall, after receiving the proposal of the State job training coordinating council, publish a proposed designation of service delivery areas for the State each of which—

(A) is comprised of the State or one or more units of general local government;

(B) will promote effective delivery of job training services; and

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[1] So in law. Should be indented two ems to the right.

(C)(i) is consistent with labor market areas or standard metropolitan statistical areas, but this clause shall not be construed to require designation of an entire labor market area; or

(ii) is consistent with areas in which related services are provided under other State or Federal programs.

(2) The Council shall include in its proposal a written explanation of the reasons for designating each service delivery area.

(3) Units of general local government (and combinations thereof), business organizations, and other affected persons or organizations shall be given an opportunity to comment on the proposed designation of service delivery areas and to request revisions thereof.

(4)(A) The Governor shall approve any request to be a service delivery area from—

(i) any unit of general local government with a population of 200,000 or more;

(ii) any consortium of contiguous units of general local government with an aggregate population of 200,000 or more which serves a substantial part of one or more labor market areas; and

(iii) any concentrated employment program grantee for a rural area which served as a prime sponsor under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act.

(B) The Governor may approve a request to be a service delivery area from any unit of general local government or consortium of contiguous units of general local government, without regard to population, which serves a substantial portion of a labor market area.

(C) If the Governor denies a request submitted under subparagraph (A) and the entity making such request alleges that the decision of the Governor is contrary to the provisions of this section, such entity may appeal the decision to the Secretary, who shall make a final decision within 30 days after such appeal is received.

(b) The Governor shall make a final designation of service delivery areas within the State. Before making a final designation of service delivery areas for the State, the Governor shall review the comments submitted under subsection (a)(3) and requests submitted under subsection (a)(4).

(c)(1) In accordance with subsection (a), the Governor may redesignate service delivery areas no more frequently than every two years. Such redesignations shall be made not later than 4 months before the beginning of a program year.

(2) Subject to paragraph (1), the Governor shall make such a redesignation if a petition to do so is filed by an entity specified in subsection (a)(4)(A).

(3) The provisions of this subsection are subject to section 105(c).

(29 U.S.C. 1511) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97-300, 96 Stat. 1327; amended October 16, 1986, P.L. 99-496, sec. 2, 100 Stat. 1261.

ESTABLISHMENT OF PRIVATE INDUSTRY COUNCIL

SEC. 102. (a) There shall be a private industry council for every service delivery area established under section 101, to be selected in accordance with this subsection. Each council shall consist of—

(1) representatives of the private sector, who shall constitute a majority of the membership of the council and who shall be owners of business concerns, chief executives or chief operating officers of nongovernmental employers, or other private sector executives who have substantial management or policy responsibility; and

(2) representatives of educational agencies (representative of all educational agencies in the service delivery area), organized labor, rehabilitation agencies, community-based organizations, economic development agencies, and the public employment service.

(b) The Chairman of the council shall be selected from among members of the council who are representatives of the private sector.

(c)(1)(A) Private sector representatives on the council shall be selected from among individuals nominated by general purpose business organizations after consulting with, and receiving recommendations from, other business organizations in the service delivery area. The number of such nominations shall be at least 150 percent of the number of individuals to be appointed under subsection (a)(1). Such nominations, and the individuals selected from such nominations, shall reasonably represent the industrial and demographic composition of the business community. Whenever possible, at least one-half of such business and industry representatives shall be representatives of small business, including minority business.

(B) For the purpose of this paragraph, the term—

(i) "general purpose business organizations" means organizations which admit to membership any for-profit business operating within the service delivery area; and

(ii) "small business" means private for-profit enterprises employing 500 or fewer employees.

(2) Education representatives on the council shall be selected from among individuals nominated by local educational agencies, vocational education institutions, institutions of higher education, or general organizations of such agencies or institutions, and by private and proprietary schools or general organizations of such schools, within the service delivery area.

(3) The remaining members of the council shall be selected from individuals recommended by interested organizations. Labor representatives shall be recommended by recognized State and local labor organizations or appropriate building trades councils.

(d)(1) In any case in which there is only one unit of general local government with experience in administering job training programs within the service delivery area, the chief elected official of that unit shall appoint members to the council from the individuals nominated or recommended under subsection (c).

(2) In any case in which there are two or more such units of general local government in the service delivery area, the chief

elected officials of such units shall appoint members to the council from the individuals so nominated or recommended in accordance with an agreement entered into by such units of general local government. In the absence of such an agreement, the appointments shall be made by the Governor from the individuals so nominated or recommended.

(e) The initial number of members of the council shall be determined—

(1) by the chief elected official in the case described in subsection (d)(1),

(2) by the chief elected officials in accordance with the agreement in the case described in subsection (d)(2), or

(3) by the Governor in the absence of such agreement.

Thereafter, the number of members of the council shall be determined by the council.

(f) Members shall be appointed for fixed and staggered terms and may serve until their successors are appointed. Any vacancy in the membership of the council shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. Any member of the council may be removed for cause in accordance with procedures established by the council.

(g) The Governor shall certify a private industry council if the Governor determines that its composition and appointments are consistent with the provisions of this subsection. Such certification shall be made or denied within 30 days after the date on which a list of members and necessary supporting documentation are submitted to the Governor. When the Governor certifies the council, it shall be convened within 30 days by the official or officials who made the appointments to such council under subsection (d).

(h) In any case in which the service delivery area is a State, the State job training coordinating council or a portion of such council may be reconstituted to meet the requirements of this section.

(29 U.S.C. 1512) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97-300, 96 Stat. 1328.

FUNCTIONS OF PRIVATE INDUSTRY COUNCIL

SEC. 103. (a) It shall be the responsibility of the private industry council to provide policy guidance for, and exercise oversight with respect to, activities under the job training plan for its service delivery area in partnership with the unit or units of general local government within its service delivery area.

(b)(1) The council, in accordance with an agreement or agreements with the appropriate chief elected official or officials specified in subsection (c), shall—

(A) determine procedures for the development of the job training plan, which may provide for the preparation of all or any part of the plan (i) by the council, (ii) by any unit of general local government in the service delivery area, or by an agency thereof, or (iii) by such other methods or institutions as may be provided in such agreement; and

(B) select as a grant recipient and entity to administer the job training plan (which may be separate entities), (i) the council, (ii) a unit of general local government in its service delivery area, or an agency thereof, (iii) a nonprofit private organization or corporation, or (iv) any other agreed upon entity or entities.

(2) The council is authorized to provide oversight of the programs conducted under the job training plan in accordance with procedures established by the council. In order to carry out this paragraph, the council shall have access to such information concerning the operations of such programs as is necessary.

(c) For purposes of subsection (b), the appropriate chief elected official or officials means—

(1) the chief elected official of the sole unit of general local government in the service delivery area,

(2) the individual or individuals selected by the chief elected officials of all units of general local government in such area as their authorized representative, or

(3) in the case of a service delivery area designated under section 101(a)(4)(A)(iii), the representative of the chief elected official for such area (as defined in section 4(4)(C)).

(d) No job training plan prepared under section 104 may be submitted to the Governor unless (1) the plan has been approved by the council and by the appropriate chief elected official or officials specified in subsection (c), and (2) the plan is submitted jointly by the council and such official or officials.

(e) In order to carry out its functions under this Act, the council—

(1) shall, in accordance with the job training plan, prepare and approve a budget for itself, and

(2) may hire staff, incorporate, and solicit and accept contributions and grant funds (from other public and private sources).

(f) As used in this section, the term "oversight" means reviewing, monitoring, and evaluating.

(29 U.S.C. 1513) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1330; amended December 31, 1982, P.L. 97–404, sec. 1(a), 96 Stat. 2026.

JOB TRAINING PLAN

SEC. 104. (a) No funds appropriated for any fiscal year may be provided to any service delivery area under this Act except pursuant to a job training plan for two program years which is prepared in accordance with section 103 and which meets the requirements of this section.

(b) Each job training plan shall contain—

(1) identification of the entity or entities which will administer the program and be the grant recipient of funds from the State;

(2) a description of the services to be provided, including the estimated duration of service and the estimated training cost per participant;

(3) procedures for identifying and selecting participants and for eligibility determination and verification;

(4) performance goals established in accordance with standards prescribed under section 106;

(5) goals for—

(A) the training of women in nontraditional employment; and

(B) the training-related placement of women in nontraditional employment and apprenticeships;

and a description of efforts to be undertaken to accomplish such goals, including efforts to increase awareness of such training and placement opportunities;

(6) procedures, consistent with section 107, for selecting service providers which take into account past performance in job training or related activities, fiscal accountability, and ability to meet performance standards;

(7) the budget for two program years and any proposed expenditures for the succeeding two program years, in such detail as is determined necessary by the entity selected to prepare this portion of the plan pursuant to section 103(b)(1)(B) and to meet the requirements of section 108;

(8) a description of the procedures and methods of carrying out title V, relating to incentive bonus payments for the placement of individuals eligible under such title;

(9) a description of methods of complying with the coordination criteria contained in the Governor's coordination and special services plan;

(10) if there is more than one service delivery area in a single labor market area, provisions for coordinating particular aspects of individual service delivery area programs, including—

(A) assessments of needs and problems in the labor market that form the basis for program planning;

(B) provisions for ensuring access by program participants in each service delivery area to skills training and employment opportunities throughout the entire labor market; and

(C) coordinated or joint implementation of job development, placement, and other employer outreach activities;

(11) fiscal control, accounting, audit and debt collection procedures to assure the proper disbursal of, and accounting for, funds received under this title; and

(12) procedures for the preparation and submission of an annual report to the Governor which shall include—

(A) a description of activities conducted during the program year;

(B) characteristics of participants;

(C) the extent to which the activities exceeded or failed to meet relevant performance standards;[1]

(D) the extent to which the service delivery area has met its goals for the training and training-related placement of women in nontraditional employment and apprenticeships; and

(E) a statistical breakdown of women trained and placed in nontraditional occupations, including—

(i) the type of training received, by occupation;

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[1] Section 714(a)(1) of P.L. 100-628 (102 Stat. 3265), redesignated paragraphs (7)-(11) as (8)-(12). However, no paragraph (11) existed in this subsection.

(ii) whether the participant was placed in a job or apprenticeship, and, if so, the occupation and the wage at placement;

(iii) the participant's age;

(iv) the participant's race; and

(v) information on retention of the participant in nontraditional employment.

(c) If changes in labor market conditions, funding, or other factors require substantial deviation from an approved job training plan, the private industry council and the appropriate chief elected official or officials (as described in section 103(c)) shall submit a modification of such plan (including modification of the budget under subsection (b)(6)), which shall be subject to review in accordance with section 105.

(29 U.S.C. 1514) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1331; amended Nov. 7, 1988, P.L. 100–628, sec. 714(a), 102 Stat. 3255–3256; amended Dec. 12, 1991, P.L. 102–235, sec. 4, 105 Stat. 1807.

REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF PLAN

SEC. 105. (a)(1) Not less than 120 days before the beginning of the first of the two program years covered by the job training plan—

(A) the proposed plan or summary thereof shall be published; and

(B) such plan shall be made available for review and comment to—

(i) each house of the State legislature for appropriate referral;

(ii) appropriate local educational and other public agencies in the service delivery area; and

(iii) labor organizations in the area which represent employees having the skills in which training is proposed; and

(C) such plan shall be reasonably available to the general public through such means as public hearings and local news facilities.

(2) The final plan, or a summary thereof, shall be published not later than 80 days before the first of the two program years and shall be submitted to the Governor in accordance with section 103(d)(2). Any modification shall be published not later than 80 days before it is effective and shall be submitted to the Governor in accordance with such section.

(b)(1) The Governor shall approve the job training plan or modification thereof unless he finds that—

(A) corrective measures for deficiencies found in audits or in meeting performance standards from previous years have not been taken or are not acceptably underway;

(B) the entity proposed to administer the program does not have the capacity to administer the funds;

(C) there are inadequate safeguards for the protection of funds received;

(D) the plan (or modification) does not comply with a particular provision or provisions of this Act or of regulations of the Secretary under this Act; or

(E) the plan (or modification) does not comply with the criteria under section 121(b) for coordinating activities under this Act with related program activities.

(2) The Governor shall approve or disapprove a job training plan (or modification) within 30 days after the date that the plan (or modification) is submitted, except that if a petition is filed under paragraph (3) such period shall be extended to 45 days. Any disapproval by the Governor may be appealed to the Secretary, who shall make a final decision of whether the Governor's disapproval complies with paragraph (1) of this subsection within 45 days after receipt of the appeal.

(3)(A) Interested parties may petition the Governor within 15 days of the date of submission for disapproval of the plan or modification thereof if—

(i) the party can demonstrate that it represents a substantial client interest,

(ii) the party took appropriate steps to present its views and seek resolution of disputed issues prior to submission of the plan to the Governor, and

(iii) the request for disapproval is based on a violation of statutory requirements.

(B) If the Governor approves the plan (or modification), the Governor shall notify the petitioner in writing of such decision and the reasons therefor.

(c)(1) If a private industry council and the appropriate chief elected official or officials fail to reach the agreement required under section 103 (b) or (d) and, as a consequence, funds for a service delivery area may not be made available under section 104, then the Governor shall redesignate, without regard to sections 101 (a)(4) and (c)(1), the service delivery areas in the State to merge the affected area into one or more other service delivery areas, in order to promote the reaching of agreement.

(2) In any State in which service delivery areas are redesignated under paragraph (1), private industry councils shall, to the extent necessary for the redesignation, be reconstituted and job training plans modified as required to comply with sections 102 and 103. Services under an approved plan shall not be suspended while the council is reconstituted and the plan is modified.

(d) In any case in which the service delivery area is a State, the plan (or modification) shall be submitted to the Secretary for approval. For the purpose of this subsection, the Secretary shall have the same authority as the Governor has under this section.

(29 U.S.C. 1515) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1332.

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

SEC. 106. (a) The Congress recognizes that job training is an investment in human capital and not an expense. In order to determine whether that investment has been productive, the Congress finds that—

(1) it is essential that criteria for measuring the return on this investment be developed; and

(2) the basic return on the investment is to be measured by the increased employment and earnings of participants and the reductions in welfare dependency.

(b)(1) The basic measure of performance for adult training programs under title II is the increase in employment and earnings and the reductions in welfare dependency resulting from participation in the program. In order to determine whether these basic measures are achieved, the Secretary shall prescribe standards on the basis of appropriate factors which may include (A) placement in unsubsidized employment, (B) retention in unsubsidized employment, (C) the increase in earnings, including hourly wages, and (D) reduction in the number of individuals and families receiving cash welfare payments and the amounts of such payments.

(2) In prescribing standards under this section the Secretary shall also designate factors for evaluating the performance of youth programs which, in addition to appropriate utilization of the factors described in paragraph (1), shall be (A) attainment of recognized employment competencies recognized by the private industry council, (B) elementary, secondary, and postsecondary school completion, or the equivalent thereof, and (C) enrollment in other training programs or apprenticeships, or enlistment in the Armed Forces.

(3) The standards shall include provisions governing—

(A) the base period prior to program participation that will be used;

(B) a representative period after termination from the program that is a reasonable indicator of postprogram earnings and cash welfare payment reductions; and

(C) cost-effective methods for obtaining such data as is necessary to carry out this section, which, notwithstanding any other provision of law, may include access to earnings records, State employment security records, Federal Insurance Contributions Act records, State aid to families with dependent children records, statistical sampling techniques, and similar records or measures.

(4) The Secretary shall prescribe performance standards relating gross program expenditures to various performance measures.

(5) The Secretary shall prescribe performance standards under this section for programs authorized by title V, relating to the placment of individuals eligible under such title, in accordance with the criteria specified in section 511(c).

(c) Within six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish initial performance standards which are designed to contribute to the achievement of the performance goals set forth in subsection (b)(1), based upon data accumulated under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, from the National Commission for Employment Policy, and from other appropriate sources. In the development of the initial standards under this subsection, the Secretary shall relate gross program expenditures to the accomplishment of program goals set forth in subsection (b)(1).

(d)(1) The Secretary shall, not later than January 31, 1984, prescribe performance standards for the first program year under this Act to measure the results of the participation in the program to achieve the goals set forth in subsection (b)(1) based upon the initial standards established in subsection (c).

(2) The Secretary, not later than six months after the completion of the first two program years, shall prepare and submit a report to the Congress containing the performance standards established under paragraph (1) of this subsection, together with an analysis of the manner in which the performance standards contribute to the achievement of the goals set forth in subsection (b)(1), including the relative importance of each standard to the accomplishment of such goals.

(3) The Secretary shall prescribe variations in performance standards for special populations to be served, including Native Americans, migrant and seasonal farmworkers, disabled and Vietnam era veterans, including veterans who served in the Indochina Theater between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975, and offenders, taking into account their special circumstances.

(4)(A) The Secretary may modify the performance standards under this subsection not more often than once every two program years and such modifications shall not be retroactive.

(B) The Secretary shall prepare and submit a report to the Congress containing any modifications established under subparagraph (A), and the reasons for such modifications.

(e)(1) Each Governor may prescribe, within parameters established by the Secretary, variations in the standards under this subsection and subsection (g) based upon specific economic, geographic, and demographic factors in the State and in substate areas and in service delivery areas within the State,[1] the characteristics of the population to be served, and the type of services to be provided.

(2) The Secretary shall—

(A) provide improved information and technical assistance on performance standards adjustments;

(B) collect data that better specifies hard-to-serve individuals and long-term welfare dependency; and

(C) provide guidance on setting performance goals at the service provider level that encourages increased service to the hard-to-serve, particularly long-term welfare recipients, including title IV of the Social Security Act, relating to aid to families with dependent children, and title XVI of such Act, relating to supplemental security income.

The Secretary shall also reexamine performance standards to ensure that such standards provide maximum flexibility in serving the hard-to-serve, particularly long-term welfare recipients, including title IV of the Social Security Act, relating to aid to families with dependent children, and title XVI of such Act, relating to supplemental security income.

(f) The National Commission for Employment Policy shall (1) advise the Secretary in the development of performance standards under this section for measuring results of participation in job training and in the development of parameters for variations of such standards referred to in subsection (e), (2) evaluate the usefulness of such standards as measures of desired performance, and (3) evaluate the impacts of such standards (intended or otherwise) on the choice of who is served, what services are provided, and the cost of such services in service delivery areas.

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[1] Section 630(a)(1)(B) of P.L. 100–418 (102 Stat. 1538), inserted "and in substate areas" after "State" but did not specify in which of two places.

(g)(1) The Secretary shall prescribe performance standards for programs under title III based on placement and retention in unsubsidized employment.

(2) Any performance standard that may be prescribed under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall make appropriate allowance for the difference in cost resulting from serving workers receiving needs-related payments under section 314(e).

(h)(1) The Governor shall provide technical assistance to programs which do not meet performance criteria. If the failure to meet performance standards persists for a second year, the Governor shall impose a reorganization plan. Such plan may restructure the private industry council, prohibit the use of designated service providers or make such other changes as the Governor deems necessary to improve performance. The Governor may also select an alternate entity to administer the program for the service delivery area.

(2) The alternate administrative entity may be a newly formed private industry council or any agency jointly selected by the Governor and the chief elected official of the largest unit of general local government in the service delivery area.

(3) No change may be made under this subsection without an opportunity for a hearing before a hearing officer.

(4) The decision of the Governor may be appealed to the Secretary, who shall make a final decision within 60 days of the receipt of the appeal.

(29 U.S.C. 1516) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1333; amended December 31, 1982, P.L. 97–404, sec. 1(b), 96 Stat. 2026; amended October 16, 1986, P.L. 99–496, sec. 15(b), 100 Stat. 1266; amended August 23, 1988, P.L. 100–418, sec. 6304, 102 Stat. 1538; amended Nov. 9, 1988, P.L. 100–628, sec. 713(b), 102 Stat. 3255 and sec. 714(b), 102 Stat. 3256.

SELECTION OF SERVICE PROVIDERS

SEC. 107. (a) The primary consideration in selecting agencies or organizations to deliver services within a service delivery area shall be the effectiveness of the agency or organization in delivering comparable or related services based on demonstrated performance, in terms of the likelihood of meeting performance goals, cost, quality of training, and characteristics of participants. In complying with this subsection, proper consideration shall be given to community-based organizations as service providers.

(b) Funds provided under this Act shall not be used to duplicate facilities or services available in the area (with or without reimbursement) from Federal, State, or local sources, unless it is demonstrated that alternative services or facilities would be more effective or more likely to achieve the service delivery area's performance goals.

(c) Appropriate education agencies in the service delivery area shall be provided the opportunity to provide educational services, unless the administrative entity demonstrates that alternative agencies or organizations would be more effective or would have greater potential to enhance the participants' continued occupational and career growth.

(d) The administrative entity shall not fund any occupational skills training program unless the level of skills provided in the program are in accordance with guidelines established by the private industry council.

(29 U.S.C. 1517) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1335.

LIMITATION ON CERTAIN COSTS

SEC. 108. (a) Not more than 15 percent of the funds available to a service delivery area for any fiscal year for programs under part A of title II may be expended for the cost of administration. For purposes of this paragraph, costs of program support (such as counseling) which are directly related to the provision of education or training and such additional costs as may be attributable to the development of training described in section 204(28) shall not be counted as part of the cost of administration.

(b)(1) Not more than 30 percent of the funds available to a service delivery area for any fiscal year for programs under part A of title II may be expended for administrative costs (as defined under subsection (a)) and costs specified in paragraph (2).

(2)(A) For purposes of paragraph (1), the costs specified in this paragraph are—

(i) 50 percent of any work experience expenditures which meet the requirements of paragraph (3);

(ii) 100 percent of the cost of any work experience program expenditures which do not meet the requirements of paragraph (3);

(iii) supportive services; and

(iv) needs-based payments described in section 204(27).

(B) For purposes of paragraph (1), the costs specified in this paragraph do not include expenditures for tryout employment which meets the requirements of section 205(d)(3)(B).

(3) For purposes of paragraph (2), a work experience expenditure meets the requirements of this paragraph if—

(A) the work experience is of not more than 6 months' duration and is combined with a classroom or other training program;

(B) an individual participant is prohibited from participating in any other work experience program following participation in a program meeting the requirements of this paragraph;

(C) the classroom or other training program component is specified in a preemployment contract or meets established academic standards; and

(D) wages paid in the work experience program do not exceed the prevailing entry-level wage for the same occupation in the same labor market area.

(c)(1) Notwithstanding subsection (b), expenditures may be made in excess of the limitation contained in such subsection if such expenditures are made in accordance with the requirements of this subsection.

(2) Expenditures may be made in excess of the limitation contained in subsection (b) in any service delivery area if—

(A) the private industry council for such area initiates a request for such excess costs; and

(B) excess costs are due to one or more of the following conditions in such area:

(i) an unemployment rate (in the service delivery area or that portion within which services resulting in excess costs are to be provided) which exceeds the national average unemployment rate by at least 3 percentage points, and the ratio of current private employment to population in such area or portion is less than the national average of such ratio;

(ii) the job training plan for such area proposes to serve a disproportionately high number of participants from groups requiring exceptional supportive service costs, such as handicapped individuals, including disabled veterans, offenders, and single heads of households with dependent children;

(iii) the cost of providing necessary child care exceeds one-half of the costs specified in paragraph (2) of subsection (b);

(iv) the costs of providing necessary transportation exceeds one-third of the costs specified in paragraph (2) of subsection (b); or

(v) a substantial portion of the participants in programs in the service delivery area are in training programs of 9 months' duration or more.

(3) Expenditures may be made in excess of the limitation contained in subsection (b) if the need for and the amount of the excess is stated in the job training plan (or modification thereof) for the service delivery area and such plan demonstrates that administrative costs comply with subsection (a) of this section.

(4) The provisions of this subsection shall not be available to the extent that supportive services provided under the job training plan duplicate services provided by any other public or private source that are available to participants without cost.

(5) The Governor shall not disapprove any plan (or modification thereof) on the basis of any statement of the need for and amount of excess costs in the job training plan if such plan or modification meets the requirements of this subsection.

(d) The provisions of this section do not apply to any service delivery area designated pursuant to section 101(a)(4)(A)(iii).

(e) This section shall not be construed to exempt programs under an approved plan from the performance standards established under section 106.

(29 U.S.C. 1518) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1336; amended December 31, 1982, P.L. 97–404, sec. 1(c), 96 Stat. 2026; amended October 16, 1986, P.L. 99–496, 15(c), 100 Stat. 1266.

PART B—ADDITIONAL STATE RESPONSIBILITIES

GOVERNOR'S COORDINATION AND SPECIAL SERVICES PLAN

SEC. 121. (a)(1) The Governor shall annually prepare a statement of goals and objectives for job training and placement programs within the State to assist in the preparation of the plans required under section 104 of this Act and section 8 of the Act of June 6, 1933 (known as the Wagner-Peyser Act).

(2) Any State seeking financial assistance under this Act shall submit a Governor's coordination and special services plan for two program years to the Secretary describing the use of all resources provided to the State and its service delivery areas under this Act and evaluating the experience over the preceding two years.

(b)(1) The plan shall establish criteria for coordinating activities under this Act (including title III) with programs and services provided by State and local education and training agencies (including vocational education agencies), public assistance agencies, the employment service, rehabilitation agencies, postsecondary institutions, economic development agencies, programs for the homeless and such other agencies as the Governor determines to have a direct interest in employment and training and human resource utilization within the State. Such criteria shall not affect local discretion concerning the selection of eligible participants or service providers in accordance with the provisions of sections 107 and 203.

(2) The plan shall describe the projected use of resources, including oversight and support activities, priorities and criteria for State incentive grants, and performance goals for State supported programs.

(3) The plan shall include goals for—

(A) the training of women in nontraditional employment through funds available under the Job Training Partnership Act, the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act, and other sources of Federal and State support;

(B) the training-related placement of women in nontraditional employment and apprenticeships;

(C) a description of efforts to be undertaken to accomplish such goals, including efforts to increase awareness of such training and placement opportunities; and

(D) a description of efforts to coordinate activities provided pursuant to the Job Training Partnership Act and the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act to train and place women in nontraditional employment.

(4) The State plan shall include a description of the manner in which the State will encourage the successful carrying out of —

(A) training activities for eligible individuals whose placement is the basis for the payment to the State of the incentive bonus authorized by title V; and

(B) the training services, outreach activities, and preemployment supportive services furnished to such individuals.

(5) The Governor shall report to the Secretary the adjustments made in the performance standards and the factors that are used in making the adjustments.

(6) If major changes occur in labor market conditions, funding, or other factors during the two-year period covered by the plan, the State shall submit a modification to the Secretary describing these changes.

(c) Governor's coordination and special services activities may include—

(1) making available to service delivery areas, with or without reimbursement and upon request, appropriate information and technical assistance to assist in developing and implementing plans and programs;

(2) carrying out special model training and employment programs and related services (including programs receiving financial assistance from private sources);

(3) providing programs and related services for offenders, homeless individuals and other individuals whom the Governor determines require special assistance;

(4) providing financial assistance for special programs and services designed to meet the needs of rural areas outside major labor market areas;

(5) providing training opportunities in the conservation and efficient use of energy, and the development of solar energy sources as defined in section 3 of the Solar Energy Research, Development and Demonstration Act of 1974;

(6) industry-wide training;

(7) activities under title III of this Act;

(8) developing and providing to service delivery areas information on a State and local area basis regarding economic, industrial, and labor market conditions;

(9) providing programs and related services to encourage the recruitment of women for training, placement, and retention in nontraditional employment;

(10) providing preservice and inservice training for planning, management, and delivery staffs of administrative entities and private industry councils, as well as contractors for State supported programs; and

(11) providing statewide programs which provide for joint funding of activities under this Act with services and activities under other Federal, State, or local employment-related programs, including programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(d) A Governor's coordination and special services plan shall be approved by the Secretary unless the Secretary determines that the plan does not comply with specific provisions of this Act.

(29 U.S.C. 1531) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1337; amended October 16, 1986, P.L. 99–496, sec. 15(d), 100 Stat. 1266; amended October 27, 1986, P.L. 99–570, sec. 11004(a), 100 Stat. 3207–169; amended Nov. 7, 1988, P.L. 100–628, sec. 714(c), 102 Stat. 3256; amended June 13, 1991, P.L. 102–54, sec. 13(k)(2)(B), 105 Stat. 276; amended Dec. 12, 1991, P.L. 102–235, sec. 5, 105 Stat. 1807.

STATE JOB TRAINING COORDINATING COUNCIL

SEC. 122. (a)(1) Any State which desires to receive financial assistance under this Act shall establish a State job training coordinating council (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "State council"). Funding for the council shall be provided pursuant to section 202(b)(4).

(2) The State council shall be appointed by the Governor, who shall designate one nongovernmental member thereof to be chair-

person. In making appointments to the State council, the Governor shall ensure that the membership of the State council reasonably represents the population of the State.

(3) The State job training coordinating council shall be composed as follows:

(A) Thirty percent of the membership of the State council shall be representatives of business and industry (including agriculture, where appropriate) including individuals who are representatives of business and industry on private industry councils within the State.

(B) Thirty percent of the membership of the State council shall be—

(i) representatives of the State legislature and State agencies and organizations, such as the State educational agency, the State vocational education board, the State advisory council on vocational education, the State board of education (when not otherwise represented), State public assistance agencies, the State employment security agency, the State rehabilitation agency, the State occupational information coordinating committee, State postsecondary institutions, the State economic development agency, State veterans' affairs agencies or equivalent, and such other agencies as the Governor determines to have a direct interest in employment and training and human resource utilization within the State; and

(ii) representatives of the units or consortia of general local government in the State who shall be nominated by the chief elected officials of the units or consortia of units of general local government, and the representatives of local educational agencies who shall be nominated by local educational agencies.

(C) Thirty percent of the membership of the State council shall be representatives of organized labor and representatives of community-based organizations in the State.

(D) Ten percent of the membership of the State council shall be appointed from the general public by the Governor of the State.

(4) The State council shall meet at such times and in such places as it deems necessary. The meetings shall be publicly announced, and, to the extent appropriate, open and accessible to the general public.

(5) The State council is authorized to obtain the services of such professional, technical, and clerical personnel as may be necessary to carry out its functions under this Act.

(6) In order to assure objective management and oversight, the State council shall not operate programs or provide services directly to eligible participants, but shall exist solely to plan, coordinate, and monitor the provision of such programs and services.

(7) The plans and decisions of the State council shall be subject to approval by the Governor.

(b) The State council shall—

(1) recommend a Governor's coordination and special services plan;

(2) recommend to the Governor substate service delivery areas, plan resource allocations not subject to section 202(a), provide management guidance and review for all programs in the State, develop appropriate linkages with other programs, coordinate activities with private industry councils, and develop the Governor's coordination and special services plan and recommend variations in performance standards;

(3) advise the Governor and local entities on job training plans and certify the consistency of such plans with criteria under the Governor's coordination and special services plan for coordination of activities under this Act with other Federal, State, and local employment-related programs, including programs operated in designated enterprise zones;

(4) review the operation of programs conducted in each service delivery area, and the availability, responsiveness, and adequacy of State services, and make recommendations to the Governor, appropriate chief elected officials, and private industry councils, service providers, the State legislature, and the general public with respect to ways to improve the effectiveness of such programs or services;

(5) review the reports made pursuant to subparagraphs (D) and (E) of section 104(b)(12) and make recommendations for technical assistance and corrective action, based on the results of such reports;

(6) prepare a summary of the reports made pursuant to subparagraphs (D) and (E) of section 104(b)(12) detailing promising service delivery approaches developed in each service delivery area for the training and placement of women in nontraditional occupations, and disseminate annually such summary to service delivery areas, service providers throughout the State, and the Secretary;

(7) review the activities of the Governor to train, place, and retain women in nontraditional employment, including activities under section 123, prepare a summary of activities and an analysis of results, and disseminate annually such summary to service delivery areas, service providers throughout the State, and the Secretary;

(8) consult with the sex equity coordinator established under section 111(b) of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act, obtain from the sex equity coordinator a summary of activities and an analysis of results in training women in nontraditional employment under the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act, and disseminate annually such summary to service delivery areas, service providers throughout the State, and the Secretary;

(9) review and comment on the State plan developed for the State employment service agency;

(10) make an annual report to the Governor which shall be a public document, and issue such other studies, reports, or documents as it deems advisable to assist service delivery areas in carrying out the purposes of this Act;

(11)(A) identify, in coordination with the appropriate State agencies, the employment and training and vocational education needs throughout the State, and assess the extent to which employment and training, vocational education, rehabilitation services, public assistance, economic development, and other Federal, State, and local programs and services represent a consistent, integrated, and coordinated approach to meeting such needs; and

(B) comment at least once annually on the measures taken pursuant to section 113(b)(9) of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act; and

(12) review plans of all State agencies providing employment, training, and related services, and provide comments and recommendations to the Governor, the State legislature, the State agencies, and the appropriate Federal agencies on the relevancy and effectiveness of employment and training and related service delivery systems in the State.

(c) In addition to the functions described in subsection (b), the Governor may, to the extent permitted by applicable law, transfer functions which are related to functions under this Act to the council established under this section from any State coordinating committee for the work incentive program under title IV of the Social Security Act or any advisory council established under the Wagner-Peyser Act.

(29 U.S.C. 1532) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1339; amended December 31, 1982, P.L. 97–404, sec. 1(d), 96 Stat. 2026; amended October 19, 1984, P.L. 98–524, sec. 4(a)(2), 98 Stat. 2487; amended August 23, 1988, P.L. 100–418, sec. 6304(b), 102 Stat. 1538; amended Dec. 12, 1991, P.L. 102–235, sec. 6, 105 Stat. 1808.

STATE EDUCATION COORDINATION AND GRANTS

SEC. 123. (a) The sums available for this section pursuant to section 202(b)(1) shall be used by the Governor to provide financial assistance to any State education agency responsible for education and training—

(1) to provide services for eligible participants through cooperative agreements between such State education agency or agencies, administrative entities in service delivery areas in the State, and (where appropriate) local educational agencies;

(2) to facilitate coordination of education and training services for eligible participants through such cooperative agreements;

(3) to provide—

(A) literacy training to youth and adults;

(B) dropout prevention and reenrollment services to youth, giving priority to youth who are at risk of becoming dropouts;

(C) a State-wide school-to-work transition program operated in a manner consistent with section 205(e); or

(D) any combination of the activities described in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of this paragraph; and

(4) to provide statewide coordinated approaches, including model programs, to train, place, and retain women in nontraditional employment.

(b) The cooperative agreements described in subsection (a) shall provide for the contribution by the State agency or agencies, and the local educational agency (if any), of a total amount equal to the amount provided, pursuant to subsection (a)(1), in the grant subject to such agreement. Such matching amount shall not be provided from funds available under this Act, but may include the direct cost of employment or training services provided by State or local programs.

(c)(1) Funds available under this section may be used to provide education and training, including vocational education services, and related services to participants under title II. Such services may include services for offenders, veterans, and other individuals whom the Governor determines require special assistance.

(2)(A) Not more than 20 percent of the funds available under this section may be spent for activities described in clause (2) of subsection (a).

(B) At least 80 percent of the funds available under this section shall be used for clauses (1), (3), and (4) of subsection (a) for the Federal share of the cost of carrying out activities described in such clauses. For the purpose of this subparagraph, the Federal share shall be the amount provided for in the cooperative agreements in subsection (b).

(3) Not less than 75 percent of the funds available for activities under clauses (1), (3), and (4) of subsection (a) shall be expended for activities for economically disadvantaged individuals.

(d) If no cooperative agreement is reached on the use of funds under this section, the funds shall be available to the Governor for use in accordance with section 121.

(e)(1) Sums available for this section pursuant to section 202(b)(1) may be used to provide additional funds under an applicable program if—

(A) such program otherwise meets the requirements of this Act and the requirements of the applicable program;

(B) such program serves the same individuals that are served under this section;

(C) such program provides services in a coordinated manner with services provided under this section; and

(D) such funds would be used to supplement, and not supplant, funds provided from non-Federal sources.

(2) For purposes of this subsection, the term "applicable program" means any program under any of the following provisions of law:

(A) The Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act.

(B) The Wagner-Peyser Act.

(29 U.S.C. 1533) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1341; amended October 16, 1986, P.L. 99–496, sec. 3, 15(e), 100 Stat. 1261, 1266; amended Sept. 25, 1990, P.L. 101–392, sec. 5(a)(1), 104 Stat. 758; amended Dec. 12, 1991, P.L. 102–235, sec. 7, 105 Stat. 1808.

TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR OLDER INDIVIDUALS

SEC. 124. (a) From funds available for use under section 202(b)(2), the Governor is authorized to provide for job training programs which are developed in conjunction with service delivery areas within the State and which are consistent with the plan for the service delivery area prepared and submitted in accordance with the provisions in section 104, and designed to assure the training and placement of older individuals in employment opportunities with private business concerns.

(b) In carrying out this section, the Governor shall, after consultation with appropriate private industry councils and chief elected officials, enter into agreements with public agencies, nonprofit private organizations, including veterans organizations, and private business concerns.

(c) The Governor shall give consideration to assisting programs involving training for jobs in growth industries and jobs reflecting the use of new technological skills.

(d) An individual shall be eligible to participate in a job training program under this section only if the individual is economically disadvantaged and has attained 55 years of age.

(29 U.S.C. 1534) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1341; amended October 16, 1986, P.L. 99–496, sec. 15(f), 100 Stat. 1266.

STATE LABOR MARKET INFORMATION PROGRAMS

SEC. 125. (a) In order to be eligible for Federal financial assistance for State labor market information programs under this Act from funds made available under section 202(b)(4) and section 461(b), the Governor shall designate the State occupational information coordinating committee or other organizational unit to be responsible for oversight and management of a statewide comprehensive labor market and occupational supply and demand information system, which shall—

(1) design a comprehensive cost-efficient labor market and occupational supply and demand information system which—

(A) is responsive to the economic demand and education and training supply support needs of the State and areas within the State, and

(B) meets the Federal standards under chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, and other appropriate Federal standards established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics;

(2) standardize available Federal and State multi-agency administrative records and direct survey data sources to produce an employment and economic analysis with a published set of projections for the State and designated areas within the State which, at the minimum, includes—

(A) identification of geographic and occupational areas of potential growth or decline; and

(B) an assessment of the potential impact of such growth or decline on individuals, industries, and communities, including occupational supply and demand characteristics data;

(3) assure, to the extent feasible, that—

(A) automated technology will be used by the State;

(B) administrative records have been designed to reduce paperwork; and

(C) multiple survey burdens on the employers of the State have been reduced;

(4) publish and disseminate labor market and occupational supply and demand information and individualized career in-

formation to State agencies, area public agencies, libraries, and private not-for-profit users, and individuals who are in the process of making career decision choices; and

(5) conduct research and demonstration projects designed to improve any aspect of the statewide information system.

(b)(1) The analysis required under clause (2) of subsection (a) shall be used to contribute in carrying out the provisions of this Act, the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act, and the Act of June 6, 1933, known as the Wagner-Peyser Act.

(2) The assurance required by clause (3) of subsection (a) shall also include that the State will, to the maximum extent possible, assure consolidation of available administrative data and surveys to reduce duplication of recordkeeping of State and local agencies, including secondary and postsecondary educational institutions.

(3) If any Federal funds are used to carry out clause (5) of subsection (a), access to and information on the results will remain in the public domain.

(c) The Secretary through the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee shall reimburse the States the costs of carrying out the provisions of this section but the aggregate reimbursements in any fiscal year shall not exceed the amount available under part E of title IV for this section.

(d) No provision of this part or any other provision of Federal law shall be construed to prohibit any State from combining or consolidating Federal administrative management information reporting requirements relating to employment, productivity, or training, if notice is transmitted by the Governor to the head of each appropriate Federal and State agency responsible for the laws governing the Federal reporting requirements. The notice shall specify the intent to combine or consolidate such requirements. The head of each appropriate Federal agency shall approve the combination or consolidation unless, within sixty days after receiving the notice, the Federal agency can demonstrate that the combination or consolidation will not meet the essential purposes of the affected Federal law.

(29 U.S.C. 1535) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1342; amended December 31, 1982, P.L. 97–404, sec. 1(e), 96 Stat. 2026; amended October 19, 1984, P.L. 98–524, sec. 4(a)(3), 98 Stat. 2487.

AUTHORITY OF STATE LEGISLATURE

SEC. 126. Nothing in this Act shall be interpreted to preclude the enactment of State legislation providing for the implementation, consistent with the provisions of this Act, of the programs assisted under this Act.

(29 U.S.C. 1536) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1343.

INTERSTATE AGREEMENTS

SEC. 127. In the event that compliance with provisions of this Act would be enhanced by cooperative agreements between States, the consent of Congress is hereby given to such States to enter into such compacts and agreements to facilitate such compliance, subject to the approval of the Secretary.

(29 U.S.C. 1537) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1343.

PART C—PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS FOR SERVICE DELIVERY SYSTEM

GENERAL PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 141. Except as otherwise provided, the following conditions are applicable to all programs under this Act:

(a) Each job training plan shall provide employment and training opportunities to those who can benefit from, and who are most in need of, such opportunities and shall make efforts to provide equitable services among substantial segments of the eligible population.

(b) Funds provided under this Act shall only be used for activities which are in addition to those which would otherwise be available in the area in the absence of such funds.

(c) No funds may be used to assist in relocating establishments, or parts thereof, from one area to another unless the Secretary determines that such relocation will not result in an increase in unemployment in the area of original location or in any other area.

(d)(1) Training provided with funds made available under this Act shall be only for occupations for which there is a demand in the area served or in another area to which the participant is willing to relocate, and consideration in the selection of training programs may be given to training in occupations determined to be in sectors of the economy which have a high potential for sustained demand or growth.

(2) Efforts shall be made to develop programs which contribute to occupational development, upward mobility, development of new careers, and overcoming sex-stereotyping in occupations traditional for the other sex.

(3) Commercially available training packages, including advanced learning technology, may be purchased for off-the-shelf prices and without requiring a breakdown of the cost components of the package if such packages are purchased competitively and include performance criteria.

(e) Only eligible individuals residing in the service delivery area may be served by employment and training activities funded under title II, except that the job training plan may provide for limited exceptions to this requirement, including exceptions necessary to permit services to homeless individuals who cannot prove residence within the service delivery area.

(f) No member of any council under this Act shall cast a vote on the provision of services by that member (or any organization which that member directly represents) or vote on any matter which would provide direct financial benefit to that member.

(g) Payments to employers for on-the-job training shall not, during the period of such training, average more than 50 percent of the wages paid by the employer to such participants, and payments in such amount shall be deemed to be in compensation for the extraordinary costs associated with training participants under this Act and in compensation for the costs associated with the lower productivity of such participants.

(h) Funds provided under this Act shall not be used to duplicate facilities or services available in the area (with or without reimbursement) from Federal, State, or local sources, unless the plan establishes that alternative services or facilities would be more effective or more likely to achieve performance goals.

(i) Each administrative entity shall be responsible for the allocation of funds and the eligibility of those enrolled in its programs and shall have responsibility to take action against its subcontractors, subgrantees, and other recipients to eliminate abuses in the programs they are carrying out, and to prevent any misuse of funds by such subcontractors, subgrantees, and other recipients. Administrative entities may delegate the responsibility for determination of eligibility under reasonable safeguards, including provisions for reimbursement of cost incurred because of erroneous determinations made with insufficient care, if such an arrangement is included in an approved job training plan.

(j) No person or organization may charge an individual a fee for the placement or referral of such individual in or to a training program under this Act.

(k) No funds may be provided under this Act for any subsidized employment with any private for-profit employer unless the individual employed is a youth aged 16 to 21, inclusive, who is economically disadvantaged and the employment is provided in accordance with section 205(d)(3)(B).

(l) The Secretary shall not provide financial assistance for any program under this Act which involves political activities.

(m) Pursuant to regulations of the Secretary, income generated under any program may be retained by the recipient to continue to carry out the program, notwithstanding the expiration of financial assistance for that program.

(n) The Secretary shall notify the Governor and the appropriate private industry councils and chief elected officials of, and consult with the Governor and such councils and officials concerning, any activity to be funded by the Secretary under this Act within the State or service delivery area; and the Governor shall notify the appropriate private industry councils and chief elected officials of, and consult with such concerning, any activity to be funded by the Governor under this Act within the service delivery area.

(o)(1) All education programs for youth supported with funds provided under title II shall be consistent with applicable State and local educational standards.

(2) Standards and procedures with respect to the awarding of academic credit and certifying educational attainment in programs conducted under such title shall be consistent with the requirements of applicable State and local law and regulation.

(p) No funds available under part B of this title or part A of title II may be used for public service employment.

(s)[1] Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a job training program under this Act or an education program shall receive priority consideration for the transfer of Federal property and equipment that the Secretary of Defense determines are in excess of current and projected requirements of the Department of Defense. Such property and equipment shall be transferred at no cost to such program.

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[1] So in original. Effective July 1, 1993, section 341(i) of P.L. 102–367 inserts new subsections (q) and (r) after subsection (p).

(29 U.S.C. 1551) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97-300, 96 Stat. 1343; amended December 31, 1982, P.L. 97-404, sec. 1(f), 96 Stat. 2026; amended July 22, 1987, P.L. 100-77, sec. 740(b), 101 Stat. 531; amended October 23, 1992, P.L. 102-484, sec. 4467(f)(1), 106 Stat. 2751.

BENEFITS

SEC. 142. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the following provisions shall apply to all activities financed under this Act:

(1) A trainee shall receive no payments for training activities in which the trainee fails to participate without good cause.

(2) Individuals in on-the-job training shall be compensated by the employer at the same rates, including periodic increases, as similarly situated employees or trainees and in accordance with applicable law, but in no event less than the higher of the rate specified in section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 or the applicable State or local minimum wage law.

(3) Individuals employed in activities authorized under this Act shall be paid wages which shall not be less than the highest of (A) the minimum wage under section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, (B) the minimum wage under the applicable State or local minimum wage law, or (C) the prevailing rates of pay for individuals employed in similar occupations by the same employer.

(b) Allowances, earnings and payments to individuals participating in programs under this Act shall not be considered as income for the purposes of determining eligibility for and the amount of income transfer and in-kind aid furnished under any Federal or federally assisted program based on need, other than programs under the Social Security Act.

(29 U.S.C. 1552) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97-300, 96 Stat. 1345; amended December 31, 1982, P.L. 97-404, sec. 1(g), 96 Stat. 2026.

LABOR STANDARDS

SEC. 143. (a)(1) Conditions of employment and training shall be appropriate and reasonable in light of such factors as the type of work, geographical region, and proficiency of the participant.

(2) Health and safety standards established under State and Federal law, otherwise applicable to working conditions of employees, shall be equally applicable to working conditions of participants. With respect to any participant in a program conducted under this Act who is engaged in activities which are not covered by health and safety standards under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, the Secretary shall prescribe, by regulation, such standards as may be necessary to protect the health and safety of such participants.

(3) To the extent that a State workers' compensation law is applicable, workers' compensation benefits in accordance with such law shall be available with respect to injuries suffered by participants. To the extent that such law is not applicable, each recipient of funds under this Act shall secure insurance coverage for injuries

suffered by such participants, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

(4) All individuals employed in subsidized jobs shall be provided benefits and working conditions at the same level and to the same extent as other employees working a similar length of time and doing the same type of work.

(5) No funds available under this Act may be used for contributions on behalf of any participant to retirement systems or plans.

(b)(1) No currently employed worker shall be displaced by any participant (including partial displacement such as a reduction in the hours of nonovertime work, wages, or employment benefits).

(2) No program shall impair existing contracts for services or collective bargaining agreements, except that no program under this Act which would be inconsistent with the terms of a collective bargaining agreement shall be undertaken without the written concurrence of the labor organization and employer concerned.

(3) No participant shall be employed or job opening filled (A) when any other individual is on layoff from the same or any substantially equivalent job, or (B) when the employer has terminated the employment of any regular employee or otherwise reduced its workforce with the intention of filling the vacancy so created by hiring a participant whose wages are subsidized under this Act.

(4) No jobs shall be created in a promotional line that will infringe in any way upon the promotional opportunities of currently employed individuals.

(c)(1) Each recipient of funds under this Act shall provide to the Secretary assurances that none of such funds will be used to assist, promote, or deter union organizing.

(2) Where a labor organization represents a substantial number of employees who are engaged in similar work or training in the same area as that proposed to be funded under this Act, an opportunity shall be provided for such organization to submit comments with respect to such proposal.

(d) All laborers and mechanics employed by contractors or subcontractors in any construction, alteration, or repair, including painting and decorating, of projects, buildings, and works which are federally assisted under this Act, shall be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on similar construction in the locality as determined by the Secretary in accordance with the Act of March 3, 1931 (40 U.S.C. 276a–276a–5), popularly known as the Davis-Bacon Act. The Secretary shall have, with respect to such labor standards, the authority and functions set forth in Reorganization Plan Numbered 14 of 1950 (15 F.R. 3176; 64 Stat. 1267) and section 2 of the Act of June 1, 1934, as amended (48 Stat. 948, as amended; 40 U.S.C. 276(c)). The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a bona fide trainee in a training program under this Act. The provisions of section 167(a)(4) shall apply to such trainees.

(29 U.S.C. 1553) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1345; amended December 31, 1982, P.L. 97–404, sec. 1(h), 96 Stat. 2026.

GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

SEC. 144. (a) Each administrative entity, contractor, and grantee under this Act shall establish and maintain a grievance procedure for grievances or complaints about its programs and activities from participants, subgrantees, subcontractors, and other interested persons. Hearings on any grievance shall be conducted within 30 days of filing of a grievance and decisions shall be made not later than 60 days after the filing of a grievance. Except for complaints alleging fraud or criminal activity, complaints shall be made within one year of the alleged occurrence.

(b) Each recipient of financial assistance under this Act which is an employer of participants under this Act shall continue to operate or establish and maintain a grievance procedure relating to the terms and conditions of employment.

(c) Upon exhaustion of a recipient's grievance procedure without decision, or where the Secretary has reason to believe that the recipient is failing to comply with the requirements of this Act or the terms of the job training plan, the Secretary shall investigate the allegation or belief and determine within 120 days after receiving the complaint whether such allegation or complaint is true.

(29 U.S.C. 1554) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1346.

PROHIBITION AGAINST FEDERAL CONTROL OF EDUCATION

SEC. 145. No provision of this Act shall be construed to authorize any department, agency, officer, or employee of the United States to exercise any direction, supervision, or control over the curriculum, program of instruction, administration, or personnel of any educational institution, school, or school system, or over the selection of library resources, textbooks, or other printed or published instructional materials by any educational institution or school system.

(29 U.S.C. 1555) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1347.

PART D—FEDERAL AND FISCAL ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

PROGRAM YEAR

SEC. 161. (a) Beginning with fiscal year 1985 and thereafter, appropriations for any fiscal year for programs and activities under this Act shall be available for obligation only on the basis of a program year. The program year shall begin on July 1 in the fiscal year for which the appropriation is made.

(b)(1) Funds obligated for any program year may be expended by each recipient during that program year and the two succeeding program years and no amount shall be deobligated on account of a rate of expenditure which is consistent with the job training plan.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), funds obligated for any program year for programs authorized by sections 452 through 455 of part D of title IV of this Act shall remain available until expended.

(c)(1) Appropriations for fiscal year 1984 shall be available both to fund activities for the period between October 1, 1983, and July 1, 1984, and for the program year beginning July 1, 1984.

(2) There are authorized to be appropriated such additional sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this subsection for the transition to program year funding.

(29 U.S.C. 1571) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1347; amended October 17, 1988, P.L. 100–495, 100 Stat. 2454.

PROMPT ALLOCATION OF FUNDS

SEC. 162. (a) All allotments and allocations under this Act shall be based on the latest available data and estimates satisfactory to the Secretary. All data relating to economically disadvantaged and low-income persons shall be based on 1980 Census or later data.

(b) Whenever the Secretary allots and allocates funds required to be allotted or allocated by formula under this Act, the Secretary shall publish in a timely fashion in the Federal Register the proposed amount to be distributed to each recipient.

(c) All funds required to be distributed by formula under this Act shall be allotted within 45 days after enactment of the appropriations, except that, if such funds are appropriated in advance as authorized by section 161, such funds shall be allotted not later than the March 31 preceding the program year for which such funds are to be available for obligation.

(d) Whenever the Secretary utilizes a formula to allot or allocate funds made available for distribution at the Secretary's discretion under this Act, the Secretary shall, not later than 30 days prior to such allotment or allocation, publish such formula in the Federal Register for comments along with the rationale for the formula and the proposed amounts to be distributed to each State and area. After consideration of any comments received, the Secretary shall publish final allotments and allocations in the Federal Register.

(e) Funds shall be made available to the grant recipient for the service delivery area not later than 30 days after the date they are made available to the Governor or 7 days after the date the plan is approved, whichever is later.

(29 U.S.C. 1572) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1347.

MONITORING

SEC. 163. (a) The Secretary is authorized to monitor all recipients of financial assistance under this Act to determine whether they are complying with the provisions of this Act and the regulations issued under this Act.

(b) The Secretary may investigate any matter the Secretary deems necessary to determine compliance with this Act and regulations issued under this Act. The investigations authorized by this subsection may include examining records (including making certified copies thereof), questioning employees, and entering any premises or onto any site in which any part of a program of a recipient is conducted or in which any of the records of the recipient are kept.

(c) For the purpose of any investigation or hearing under this Act, the provisions of section 9 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 49) (relating to the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers, and documents) are made applicable to the Secretary.

(29 U.S.C. 1573) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1348.

FISCAL CONTROLS; SANCTIONS

SEC. 164. (a)(1) Each State shall establish such fiscal control and fund accounting procedures as may be necessary to assure the proper disbursal of, and accounting for, Federal funds paid to the recipient under titles II and III. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the Comptroller General of the United States, shall establish guidance for the proper performance of audits. Such guidance shall include a review of fiscal controls and fund accounting procedures established by States under this section.

(2) At least once every two years, the State shall prepare or have prepared an independent financial and compliance audit of each recipient of funds under titles II and III of this Act. Under criteria established by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, and upon application by the Governor, the Secretary may exempt designated recipients from all or part of the requirements of this section, except that any such exemption shall not apply to the State administering agency, the entity which is the administrative entity for the job training plan for a service delivery area, or a private industry council. Any exemption under this section may be withdrawn by the Secretary in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(3) Each audit shall be conducted in accordance with applicable auditing standards set forth in the financial and compliance element of the Standards for Audit of Governmental Organizations, Programs, Activities, and Functions issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

(b)(1) Whenever, as a result of financial and compliance audits or otherwise, the Governor determines that there is a substantial violation of a specific provision of this Act or the regulations, and corrective action has not been taken, the Governor may issue a notice of intent to revoke approval of all or part of the plan affected. Such notice may be appealed to the Secretary under the same terms and conditions as the disapproval of the plan and shall not become effective until (A) the time for appeal has expired or (B) the Secretary has issued a decision.

(2) The Governor shall withdraw the notice if the appropriate corrective action has been taken.

(c)(1) The Comptroller General of the United States shall, on a selective basis, evaluate the expenditures by the recipients of grants under this Act in order to assure that expenditures are consistent with the provisions of this Act and to determine the effectiveness of each recipient in accomplishing the purposes of this Act. The Comptroller General shall conduct the evaluations whenever he determines it necessary and he shall periodically report to the Congress on the findings of such evaluations.

(2) Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to relieve the Inspector General of the Department of Labor of his responsibilities under the Inspector General Act.

(3) For the purpose of evaluating and reviewing programs established or provided for by this Act, the Comptroller General shall have access to and the right to copy any books, accounts, records, correspondence, or other documents pertinent to such programs

that are in the possession, custody, or control of the State, a private industry council established under section 102 of this Act, any recipient of funds under this Act, or any subgrantee or contractor of such recipients.

(d) Every recipient shall repay to the United States amounts found not to have been expended in accordance with this Act. The Secretary may offset such amounts against any other amount to which the recipient is or may be entitled under this Act unless he determines that such recipient should be held liable pursuant to subsection (e). No such action shall be taken except after notice and opportunity for a hearing have been given to the recipient.

(e)(1) Each recipient shall be liable to repay such amounts, from funds other than funds received under this Act, upon a determination that the misexpenditure of funds was due to willful disregard of the requirements of this Act, gross negligence, or failure to observe accepted standards of administration. No such finding shall be made except after notice and opportunity for a fair hearing.

(2) In determining whether to impose any sanction authorized by this section against a recipient for violations by a subgrantee of such recipient under this Act or the regulations under this Act, the Secretary shall first determine whether such recipient has adequately demonstrated that it has—

(A) established and adhered to an appropriate system for the award and monitoring of contracts with subgrantees which contains acceptable standards for ensuring accountability;

(B) entered into a written contract with such subgrantee which established clear goals and obligations in unambiguous terms;

(C) acted with due diligence to monitor the implementation of the subgrantee contract, including the carrying out of the appropriate monitoring activities (including audits) at reasonable intervals; and

(D) taken prompt and appropriate corrective action upon becoming aware of any evidence of a violation of this Act or the regulations under this Act by such subgrantee.

(3) If the Secretary determines that the recipient has demonstrated substantial compliance with the requirements of paragraph (2), the Secretary may waive the imposition of sanctions authorized by this section upon such recipient. The Secretary is authorized to impose any sanction consistent with the provisions of this Act and any applicable Federal or State law directly against any subgrantee for violation of this Act or the regulations under this Act.

(f) In emergency situations, if the Secretary determines it is necessary to protect the integrity of the funds or ensure the proper operation of the program, the Secretary may immediately terminate or suspend financial assistance, in whole or in part, if the recipient is given prompt notice and the opportunity for a subsequent hearing within 30 days after such termination or suspension. The Secretary shall not delegate any of the functions or authority specified in this subsection, other than to an officer whose appointment was required to be made by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(g) If the Secretary determines that any recipient under this Act has discharged or in any other manner discriminated against a participant or against any individual in connection with the administration of the program involved, or against any individual because such individual has filed any complaint or instituted or caused to be instituted any proceeding under or related to this Act, or has testified or is about to testify in any such proceeding or investigation under or related to this Act, or otherwise unlawfully denied to any individual a benefit to which that individual is entitled under the provisions of this Act or the Secretary's regulations, the Secretary shall, within thirty days, take such action or order such corrective measures, as necessary, with respect to the recipient or the aggrieved individual, or both.

(h) The remedies under this section shall not be construed to be exclusive remedies.

(29 U.S.C. 1574) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1348.

REPORTS, RECORDKEEPING, AND INVESTIGATIONS

SEC. 165. (a)(1) Recipients shall keep records that are sufficient to permit the preparation of reports required by this Act and to permit the tracing of funds to a level of expenditure adequate to insure that the funds have not been spent unlawfully.

(2) Every recipient shall maintain such records and submit such reports, in such form and containing such information, as the Secretary requires regarding the performance of its programs. Such records and reports shall be submitted to the Secretary but shall not be required to be submitted more than once each quarter unless specifically requested by the Congress or a committee thereof.

(b)(1)(A) In order to evaluate compliance with the provisions of this Act, the Secretary shall conduct, in several States, in each fiscal year investigations of the use of funds received by recipients under this Act.

(B) In order to insure compliance with the provisions of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States may conduct investigations of the use of funds received under this Act by any recipient.

(2) In conducting any investigation under this Act, the Secretary or the Comptroller General of the United States may not request the compilation of any new information not readily available to such recipient.

(c) Each State, each administrative entity designated under title I, and each recipient (other than a subrecipient, grantee or contractor of a recipient) receiving funds under this Act shall—

(1) make such reports concerning its operations and expenditures as shall be prescribed by the Secretary, and

(2) prescribe and maintain a management information system, in accordance with guidelines prescribed by the Secretary, designed to facilitate the uniform compilation and analysis of programmatic and financial data, on statewide and service delivery area bases, necessary for reporting, monitoring, and evaluating purposes.

(29 U.S.C. 1575) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1350.

ADMINISTRATIVE ADJUDICATION

SEC. 166. (a) Whenever any applicant for financial assistance under this Act is dissatisfied because the Secretary has made a determination not to award financial assistance in whole or in part to such applicant, the applicant may request a hearing before an administrative law judge of the Department of Labor. A similar hearing may also be requested by any recipient upon whom a corrective action or a sanction has been imposed by the Secretary. Except to the extent provided for in section 167, all other disputes arising under this Act shall be adjudicated under grievance procedures established by the recipient or under applicable law other than this Act.

(b) The decision of the administrative law judge shall constitute final action by the Secretary unless, within 20 days after receipt of the decision of the administrative law judge, a party dissatisfied with the decision or any part thereof has filed exceptions with the Secretary specifically identifying the procedure, fact, law, or policy to which exception is taken. Any exception not specifically urged shall be deemed to have been waived. Thereafter the decision of the administrative law judge shall become the final decision of the Secretary unless the Secretary, within 30 days of such filing, has notified the parties that the case has been accepted for review.

(c) Any case accepted for review by the Secretary shall be decided within one hundred and eighty days of such acceptance. If not so decided, the decision of the administrative law judge shall become the final decision of the Secretary.

(d) The provisions of section 168 of this Act shall apply to any final action of the Secretary under this section.

(29 U.S.C. 1576) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1351

NONDISCRIMINATION

SEC. 167. (a)(1) For the purpose of applying the prohibitions against discrimination on the basis of age under the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, on the basis of handicap under section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, on the basis of sex under title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, or on the basis of race, color, or national origin under title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, programs and activities funded or otherwise financially assisted in whole or in part under this Act are considered to be programs and activities receiving Federal financial assistance.

(2) No individual shall be excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, subjected to discrimination under, or denied employment in the administration of or in connection with any such program because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, handicap, or political affiliation or belief.

(3) Participants shall not be employed on the construction, operation, or maintenance of so much of any facility as is used or to be used for sectarian instruction or as a place for religious worship.

(4) With respect to terms and conditions affecting, or rights provided to, individuals who are participants in activities supported by funds provided under this Act, such individuals shall not be discriminated against solely because of their status as such participants.

(5) Participation in programs and activities financially assisted in whole or in part under this Act shall be open to citizens and nationals of the United States, lawfully admitted permanent resident aliens, lawfully admitted refugees and parolees, and other individuals authorized by the Attorney General to work in the United States.

(b) Whenever the Secretary finds that a State or other recipient has failed to comply with a provision of law referred to in subsection (a)(1), with paragraph (2), (3), (4), or (5) of subsection (a), or with an applicable regulation prescribed to carry out such paragraphs, the Secretary shall notify such State or recipient and shall request it to comply. If within a reasonable period of time, not to exceed sixty days, the State or recipient fails or refuses to comply, the Secretary may—

(1) refer the matter to the Attorney General with a recommendation that an appropriate civil action be instituted;

(2) exercise the powers and functions provided by title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, or section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, as may be applicable; or

(3) take such other action as may be provided by law.

(c) When a matter is referred to the Attorney General pursuant to subsection (b)(1), or whenever the Attorney General has reason to believe that a State or other recipient is engaged in a pattern or practice in violation of a provision of law referred to in subsection (a)(1) or in violation of paragraph (2), (3), (4), or (5) of subsection (a), the Attorney General may bring a civil action in any appropriate district court of the United States for such relief as may be appropriate, including injunctive relief.

(d) For purposes of this section, Job Corps members shall be considered as the ultimate beneficiaries of Federal financial assistance.

(29 U.S.C. 1577) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1352.

JUDICIAL REVIEW

SEC. 168. (a)(1) With respect to any final order by the Secretary under section 166 whereby the Secretary determines to award, to not award, or to only conditionally award, financial assistance, with respect to any final order of the Secretary under section 166 with respect to a corrective action or sanction imposed under section 164, and with respect to a denial of an appeal under section 101(4)(C) or 105(b)(2), any party to a proceeding which resulted in such final order may obtain review of such final order in the United States Court of Appeals having jurisdiction over the applicant or recipient of funds, by filing a review petition within 30 days of such final order.

(2) The clerk of the court shall transmit a copy of the review petition to the Secretary who shall file the record upon which the final order was entered as provided in section 2112 of title 28, United States Code. Review petitions unless ordered by the court, shall not stay the Secretary's order. Petitions under this Act shall be heard expeditiously, if possible within ten days of the filing of a reply brief.

(3) No objection to the order of the Secretary shall be considered by the court unless the objection shall have been specifically and timely urged before the Secretary. Review shall be limited to questions of law and the Secretary's findings of fact shall be conclusive if supported by substantial evidence.

(b) The court shall have jurisdiction to make and enter a decree affirming, modifying, or setting aside the order of the Secretary in whole or in part. The court's judgment shall be final, subject to certiorari review by the Supreme Court of the United States as provided in section 1254(1) of title 28, United States Code.

(29 U.S.C. 1578) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97-300, 96 Stat. 1353.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 169. (a) The Secretary may, in accordance with chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code, prescribe such rules and regulations (including performance standards) as the Secretary deems necessary. Such rules and regulations may include adjustments authorized by section 204 of the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act of 1968. All such rules and regulations shall be published in the Federal Register at least thirty days prior to their effective date. Copies of all such rules and regulations shall be transmitted to the appropriate committees of the Congress at the same time and shall contain, with respect to each material provision of such rules and regulations, citations to the particular substantive section of law which is the basis therefor.

(b) The Secretary is authorized, in carrying out this Act, to accept, purchase, or lease in the name of the department, and employ or dispose of in furtherance of the purposes of this Act, any money or property, real, personal, or mixed, tangible or intangible, received by gift, devise, bequest, or otherwise, and to accept voluntary and uncompensated services notwithstanding the provisions of section 3679(b) of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

(c) The Secretary may make such grants, contracts, or agreements, establish such procedures and make such payments, in installments and in advance or by way of reimbursement, or otherwise allocate or expend funds under this Act as necessary to carry out this Act, including (without regard to the provisions of section 4774(d) of title 10, United States Code) expenditures for construction, repairs, and capital improvements, and including necessary adjustments in payments on account of overpayments or underpayments.

(d) The Secretary shall prepare and submit to the Congress an annual report for employment and training programs. The Secretary shall include in such report—

(1) a summary of the achievements, failures, and problems of the programs authorized in this Act in meeting the objective of this Act;

(2) a summary of major findings from research, evaluation, pilot projects, and experiments conducted in the previous fiscal year;

(3) recommendations for program modifications based upon analysis of such findings; and

(4) such other recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the Secretary deems appropriate.

(e) The Secretary shall develop methods to ascertain, and shall ascertain annually, energy development and conservation employment impact data by type and scale of energy technologies used. The Secretary shall present the best available data to the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget as part of the budgetary process and to the appropriate Committees of Congress annually.

(29 U.S.C. 1579) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1353.

UTILIZATION OF SERVICES AND FACILITIES

SEC. 170. The Secretary is authorized, in carrying out this Act, and to the extent permitted by law other than this Act, to accept and use the services and facilities of departments, agencies, and establishments of the United States. The Secretary is also authorized to accept and use the services and facilities of the agencies of any State or political subdivision of a State, with its consent.

(29 U.S.C. 1580) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1354.

OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY

SEC. 171. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no authority to enter into contracts or financial assistance agreements under this Act shall be effective except to such extent or in such amount as are provided in advance in appropriation Acts.

(29 U.S.C. 1581) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1354.

PRESIDENTIAL AWARDS FOR OUTSTANDING PRIVATE SECTOR INVOLVEMENT IN JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS

SEC. 172. (a)(1)(A) The President is authorized to make Presidential awards for outstanding achievement by the private sector in the job training partnership program authorized by this Act. The President is authorized to make such awards to individuals who, and organizations which, have demonstrated outstanding achievement in planning and administering job training partnership programs or in contributing to the success of the job training partnership program.

(B) In making the awards pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, the President shall consider the effectiveness of the program for which the award is made.

(2) The President is authorized to make Presidential awards for model programs in the job training partnership program authorized by this Act which demonstrate effectiveness in addressing the job training needs of groups of individuals with multiple barriers to employment.

(b)(1) Each year the President is authorized to make such awards under subsection (a) of this section as the President determines will carry out the objectives of this Act.

(2) The President shall establish such selection procedures, after consultation with the Secretary and the Governors of the States, as may be necessary.

(29 U.S.C. 1582) Enacted October 16, 1986, P.L. 99–496, sec. 4, 100 Stat. 1261.

SEC. 172.[1] CONSTRUCTION.

(a) ELIGIBILITY.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit the right of persons to remain eligible for assistance under title XIX of the Social Security Act, relating to Medicaid pursuant to section 1619(b) of such Act.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize the use of funds under this Act for the ongoing support services provided to handicapped individuals placed in supported employment, as such term is defined in section 7(18) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

(29 U.S.C. 1583) Enacted Nov. 7, 1988, P.L. 100–628, sec. 714(e), 102 Stat. 3256.

PART E—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

TRANSITION

SEC. 181. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the Secretary, from funds appropriated pursuant to this Act or pursuant to the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, shall provide financial assistance under this Act in the same manner that such assistance was provided under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (as in effect on the day before the enactment of this Act) until September 30, 1983.

(b) The Commission established by title V of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act shall continue to be authorized until September 30, 1983, and on such date the personnel, property, and records of such Commission shall be transferred to the Commission established by part F of title IV of this Act.

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), Governors, prime sponsors, and other recipients of financial assistance under this Act, or under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, may expend funds received under this Act, or under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, prior to October 1, 1983, in order to—

(1) administer consolidated programs formed by the combining of programs previously administered under different titles, parts, and subparts of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act;

(2) establish for new participants, in accordance with the eligibility criteria for title II of this Act, uniform eligibility criteria and other provisions relating to participation for programs consolidated pursuant to paragraph (1);

(3) conduct planning for any program or activity authorized under this Act; and

(4) conduct any other activity deemed necessary by the recipient to provide for an orderly transition to the operation, as of October 1, 1983, of programs under this Act.

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[1] So in original, probably should be "SEC. 173.".

(d) All orders, determinations, rules, regulations, permits, grants, contracts, certificates, licenses, and privileges, which have been issued under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (as in effect on the date before the date of enactment of this Act), or which are issued under that Act on or before September 30, 1983, shall continue in effect until modified or revoked by the Secretary, by a court of competent jurisdiction, or by operation of law other than this Act.

(e) The provisions of this Act shall not affect administrative or judicial proceedings pending on the date of enactment of this Act, or begun between the date of enactment of this Act and September 30, 1984, under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act.

(f)(1) By January 1, 1983, the Secretary shall have published in the Federal Register final regulations governing the establishment of the State job training coordinating councils and the designation of service delivery areas.

(2) By January 15, 1983, the Secretary shall have published in the Federal Register final regulations governing the establishment of private industry councils.

(3) By March 15, 1983, the Secretary shall have published in the Federal Register final regulations governing all aspects of programs under title II of this Act not described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection.

(4) All other regulations for programs under this Act shall take effect no later than October 1, 1983.

(5) Pursuant to section 169(a) of this Act the rules described in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection shall take effect thirty days after publication. In promulgating the rules described in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), the Secretary shall be exempt from all requirements of law regarding rulemaking procedures except that such rules, prior to their publication in final form, shall be published in the Federal Register for comment for thirty days in the case of rules under paragraphs (2) and (3) and twenty days in the case of rules under paragraph (1).

(6) The Secretary may subsequently modify rules issued pursuant to paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) but, with respect to the program period October 1, 1983, to June 30, 1984, such subsequent rules shall not affect the legitimacy of any State job training coordinating council or private industry council, or the composition of any service delivery area, established under the rules issued pursuant to paragraphs (1) or (2). In addition, with respect to the program period October 1, 1983, to June 30, 1984, no modifications of the rules published pursuant to paragraph (3) shall be effective unless they are published in final form by May 15, 1983.

(7) Upon the certification of any private industry council under section 102(g) the Secretary, from discretionary funds appropriated under this Act or Comprehensive Employment Training Act, for fiscal year 1983, may provide up to $80,000 to each such council to assist it in performing its functions under section 103.

(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any real or nonexpendable personal property, which was acquired on or before September 30, 1983, by prime sponsors (including by their contractors or subrecipients) with funds under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act or under this Act, and with respect to which the Secretary reserved the right to take title, shall be transferred, as of October 1, 1983, from such prime sponsors to the custody of the entity which is administering programs under title II of this Act in the geographic area in which such property is located. Such transfer shall be subject to the Secretary's rights in such property, which shall continue unchanged.

(h) Funds for fiscal year 1982 allocated to areas served by prime sponsors or to other recipients under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, which were not obligated by the prime sponsor or other recipient prior to the end of such fiscal year, shall remain available for obligation by the prime sponsor or other recipient during fiscal year 1983. No reduction shall be made in the allocation for any area served by such a prime sponsor from appropriations to carry out this Act for fiscal year 1983 on account of the carryover of such funds from fiscal year 1982 to fiscal year 1983.

(i) The amendments made by sections 501 and 502 shall be effective October 1, 1983, but, the Secretary is authorized to use funds appropriated for fiscal year 1983 to plan for the orderly implementation of such amendments.

(j)(1) In order to facilitate the development of a service delivery area's job training plan for the program period October 1, 1983, to June 30, 1984, the various time limits contained in this Act which pertain to the planning process shall not be applicable, except that the job training plan must be submitted to the Governor by August 31, 1983. This provision shall apply only to the time limits and shall not apply to any of the required planning procedures, or to the required chronological order of such procedures except that the job training plan and budget need only be for the October 1, 1983 to June 30, 1984 program period.

(2) In order to facilitate planning for the program period October 1, 1983, to June 30, 1984, the local agreement or agreements between the private industry council and the appropriate chief elected official or officials may provide for interim procedures applicable only to that program. Such interim agreements may also, notwithstanding the provisions of section 107, authorize service deliverers under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act or under this Act during fiscal year 1983 to continue as service deliverers under the program as established by this Act for such period.

(3) The performance standards described in section 106 shall apply to service delivery areas for the program period October 1, 1983, to June 30, 1984. No service delivery area, however, shall suffer a penalty for not meeting such standards during that initial program period.

(k) All participants who are in programs funded under this Act, or under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, on September 30, 1983, shall be eligible to continue to participate in such programs, provided such programs have been approved for funding under the service delivery area's newly effective job training plan.

(29 U.S.C. 1591) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1354; amended December 31, 1982, P.L. 97–404, sec. 1(i), 96 Stat. 2026.

CRIMINAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 182. Section 665 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"THEFT OF EMBEZZLEMENT FROM EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING FUNDS: IMPROPER INDUCEMENT: OBSTRUCTION OF INVESTIGATIONS

"SEC. 665. (a) Whoever, being an officer, director, agent, or employee of, or connected in any capacity with any agency or organization receiving financial assistance or any funds under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act or the Job Training Partnership Act knowingly enrolls an ineligible participant, embezzles, willfully misapplies, steals, or obtains by fraud any of the moneys, funds, assets, or property which are the subject of a financial assistance agreement or contract pursuant to such Act shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned for not more than 2 years, or both; but if the amount so embezzled, misapplied, stolen, or obtained by fraud does not exceed $100, such person shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than 1 year, or both.

"(b) Whoever, by threat or procuring dismissal of any person from employment or of refusal to employ or refusal to renew a contract of employment in connection with a financial assistance agreement or contract under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act or the Job Training Partnership Act induces any person to give up any money or thing of any value to any person (including such organization or agency receiving funds) shall be fined not more than $1,000, or imprisoned not more than 1 year, or both.

"(c) Any person whoever willfully obstructs or impedes or willfully endeavors to obstruct or impede, an investigation or inquiry under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act or the Job Training Partnership Act, or the regulations thereunder, shall be punished by a fine of not more than $5,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.".

(18 U.S.C. 665) Amended October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1357.

REFERENCE

SEC. 183. Effective on the date of enactment of this Act, all references in any other statute other than this Act, and other than in section 665 of title 18, United States Code, to the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act shall be deemed to refer to the Job Training Partnership Act.

(29 U.S.C. 1592) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1357.

REPEALERS

SEC. 184. (a) Effective on the date of enactment of this Act—

(1) the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act is repealed;

(2) section 5(b) of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act Amendments of 1978 is repealed.

(29 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) Repealed October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1357.

TITLE II—TRAINING SERVICES FOR THE DISADVANTAGED

PART A—ADULT AND YOUTH PROGRAMS

ALLOTMENT

SEC. 201. (a) Not more than $5,000,000 of the amount appropriated pursuant to section 3(a)(1) for each fiscal year and available for this part shall be allotted among Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the Northern Mariana Islands.

(b)(1) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2), of the remainder of the amount available for this part for each fiscal year—

(A) 33⅓ percent shall be allotted on the basis of the relative number of unemployed individuals residing in areas of substantial unemployment in each State as compared to the total number of such unemployed individuals in all such areas of substantial unemployment in all the States;

(B) 33⅓ percent shall be allotted on the basis of the relative excess number of unemployed individuals who reside in each State as compared to the total excess number of unemployed individuals in all the States;

(C) 33⅓ percent shall be allotted on the basis of the relative number of economically disadvantaged individuals within the State compared to the total number of economically disadvantaged individuals in all States, except that, for the allotment for any State in which there is any service delivery area described in section 101(a)(4)(A)(iii), the allotment shall be based on the higher of the number of adults in families with an income below the low-income level in such area or the number of economically disadvantaged individuals in such area.

(2)(A) No State shall receive less than one-quarter of 1 percent of the amounts available for allotment under this subsection for each such fiscal year.

(B) No State shall be allotted less than 90 percent of its allotment percentage for the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the determination is made. For the purpose of this subparagraph, the allotment percentage for each State for the fiscal year 1982 is the percent that each State received in 1982, pursuant to the formula allocations made under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, of the total such formula allocations for all States made under that Act in fiscal year 1982. For each succeeding fiscal year, the allotment percentage of a State shall be the percentage which the State received of all allotments pursuant to this subsection.

(3) For purposes of paragraph (1)—

(A) the term "excess number" means the number which represents the number of unemployed individuals in excess of 4.5 percent of the civilian labor force in the State, or the number which represents the number of unemployed individuals in excess of 4.5 percent of the civilian labor force in areas of substantial unemployment in such State; and

(B) the term "economically disadvantaged" means an individual who has, or is a member of a family which has, received a total family income (exclusive of unemployment compensation, child support payments, and welfare payments) which, in relation to family size, was not in excess of the higher of (i) the poverty level determined in accordance with criteria established by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, or (ii) 70 percent of the lower living standard income level.

(29 U.S.C. 1601) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1358.

WITHIN STATE ALLOCATION

SEC. 202. (a)(1) The Governor shall, in accordance with section 162, allocate 78 percent of the allotment of the State (under section 201(b)) for such fiscal year among service delivery areas within the State in accordance with paragraph (2).

(2) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (3), of the amount allocated under this subsection—

(A) 33⅓ percent shall be allocated on the basis of the relative number of unemployed individuals residing in areas of substantial unemployment in each service delivery area as compared to the total excess number of such unemployed individuals in all such areas of substantial unemployment in the State;

(B) 33⅓ percent shall be allocated on the basis of the relative excess number of unemployed individuals who reside in each service delivery area as compared to the total excess number of unemployed individuals in all service delivery areas in the State;

(C) 33⅓ percent shall be allocated on the basis of the relative number of economically disadvantaged individuals within each service delivery area compared to the total number of economically disadvantaged individuals in the State, except that the allocation for any service delivery area described in section 101(a)(4)(A)(iii) shall be based on the higher of the number of adults in families with an income below the low-income level in such area or the number of economically disadvantaged individuals in such area.

(3) For fiscal years beginning after September 30, 1986, no service delivery area within any State shall be allocated an amount equal to less than 90 percent of the average of its allocation percentage for the two preceding fiscal years preceding the fiscal year for which the determination is made. The allocation percentage for a service delivery area is the percentage which the service delivery area received of the total amount allocated pursuant to this subsection to all service delivery areas within the State for each such preceding fiscal year. If the amounts appropriated pursuant to section 3 (a) and (b) are not sufficient to provide an amount equal to at least 90 percent of such allocation percentages to each such area, the amounts allocated to each area shall be ratably reduced.

(4) For the purpose of this section—

(A) the term "excess number" means the number which represents the number of unemployed individuals in excess of 4.5 percent of the civilian labor force in the service delivery area or the number which represents the number of unemployed individuals in excess of 4.5 percent of the civilian labor force in areas of substantial unemployment in such service delivery area; and

(B) the term "economically disadvantaged" means an individual who has, or is a member of a family which has, received a total family income (exclusive of unemployment compensation, child support payments, and welfare payments) which, in relation to family size, was not in excess of the higher of (i) the poverty level determined in accordance with criteria established by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, or (ii) 70 percent of the lower living standard income level.

(b)(1) Eight percent of the allotment of each State (under section 201(b)) for each fiscal year shall be available to carry out section 123, relating to State education programs under this Act.

(2) Three percent of such allotment of each State for each fiscal year shall be available to carry out section 124, relating to training programs for older individuals.

(3)(A) Six percent of such allotment of each State for each fiscal year shall be available to carry out subparagraph (B) of this paragraph.

(B) The amount reserved under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph shall be used by the Governor to provide incentive grants for programs exceeding performance standards and incentives for serving increased numbers of hard-to-serve individuals, particularly long-term welfare recipients, including title IV of the Social Security Act, relating to aid to families with dependent children, and title XVI of such Act, relating to supplemental security income. The incentive grants made under this subparagraph shall be distributed among service delivery areas within the State exceeding their performance standards in an equitable proportion based on the degree by which the service delivery areas exceed their performance standards. If the full amount reserved under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph is not needed to make incentive grants under this subparagraph, the Governor shall use the amount not so needed for technical assistance to service delivery areas in the State. Funds available under this subparagraph may, without regard to section 108(a), be used by the Governor or a service delivery area during not more than two program years to develop and implement a data collection system to track the postprogram experience of participants under this part.

(4) Five percent of such allotment of the State for each fiscal year shall be available to the Governor of the State to be used for the cost of auditing activities, for administrative activities, and for other activities under sections 121 and 122.

(29 U.S.C. 1602) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1359; amended October 16, 1986, P.L. 99–496, secs. 5(a) & 6, 100 Stat. 1262; amended Nov. 7, 1988, P.L. 100–628, sec. 713(a), 102 Stat. 3255.

ELIGIBILITY FOR SERVICES

SEC. 203. (a)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), an individual shall be eligible to participate in programs receiving assistance under this title only if such individual is economically disadvantaged.

(2) Up to 10 percent of the participants in all programs in a service delivery area receiving assistance under this part may be

individuals who are not economically disadvantaged if such individuals have encountered barriers to employment. Such individuals may include, but are not limited to, those who have limited English-language proficiency, or are displaced homemakers, school dropouts, teenage parents, handicapped, older workers, veterans, offenders, alcoholics, addicts, or homeless.

(b)(1) Funds provided under this part shall be used in accordance with the job training plan to provide authorized services to disadvantaged youth and adults. Except as provided in paragraph (2), not less than 40 percent of the funds available for such services shall be expended to provide such services to eligible youth. For the purpose of the preceding sentence, the term "eligible youth" includes individuals who are 14 and 15 years of age and enrolled in pre-employment skills training.

(2) To the extent that the ratio of economically disadvantaged youth to economically disadvantaged adults in the service delivery area differs from the ratio of such individuals nationally (as published by the Secretary), the amount which shall be required to be expended for services for youth under paragraph (1) shall be reduced or increased proportionately in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

(3) Recipients of payments made under the program of aid to families with dependent children under a State plan approved under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act who are required to, or have, registered under section 402(a)(19) of that Act and eligible school dropouts shall be served on an equitable basis, taking into account their proportion of economically disadvantaged persons sixteen years of age or over in the area. For purposes of this paragraph, a school dropout is an individual who is neither attending any school nor subject to a compulsory attendance law and who has not received a secondary school diploma or a certificate from a program of equivalency for such a diploma.

(4) In each service delivery area the ratio of participants in on-the-job training assisted under this title in the public sector to participants in such training in the private sector shall not exceed the ratio between civilian governmental employment and nongovernmental employment in such area.

(c) For purposes of this title—

(1) the term "youth" means an individual who is aged 16 through 21, and

(2) the term "adult" means an individual who is 22 years of age or older.

(29 U.S.C. 1603) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97-300, 96 Stat. 1360; amended December 31, 1982, P.L. 96-404, sec. 2, 96 Stat. 2026; amended Oct. 16, 1986, P.L. 99-496, sec. 7, 100 Stat. 1263; amended Oct. 27, 1986, P.L. 99-570, sec. 11004(b), 100 Stat. 3207-169.

USE OF FUNDS

SEC. 204. (a) Services which may be made available to youth and adults with funds provided under this title may include, but need not be limited to—

(1) job search assistance,

(2) job counseling,

(3) remedial education and basic skills training,

(4) institutional skill training,

(5) on-the-job training,

(6) programs of advanced career training which provide a formal combination of on-the-job and institutional training and *internship assignments which prepare* individuals for career employment,

(7) training programs operated by the private sector, including those operated by labor organizations or by consortia of private sector employers utilizing private sector facilities, equipment, and personnel to train workers in occupations for which demand exceeds supply,

(8) outreach to make individuals aware of, and encourage the use of employment and training services,

(9) specialized surveys not available through other labor market information sources,

(10) programs to develop work habits and other services to individuals to help them obtain and retain employment,

(11) supportive services necessary to enable individuals to participate in the program and to assist them in retaining employment for not to exceed 6 months following completion of training,

(12) upgrading and retraining,

(13) education-to-work transition activities,

(14) literacy training and bilingual training,

(15) work experience,

(16) vocational exploration,

(17) attainment of certificates of high school equivalency,

(18) job development,

(19) employment generating activities to increase job opportunities for eligible individuals in the area,

(20) pre-apprenticeship programs,

(21) disseminating information on program activities to employers,

(22) use of advanced learning technology for education, job preparation, and skills training,

(23) development of job openings,

(24) on-site industry-specific training programs supportive of industrial and economic development,

(25) followup services with participants placed in unsubsidized employment,

(26) coordinated programs with other Federal employment-related activities,

(27)[1] outreach, to develop awareness of, and encourage participation in, education, training services, and work experience programs to assist women in obtaining nontraditional employment, and to facilitate the retention of women in nontraditional employment, including services at the site of training or employment,

(28)[1] needs-based payments necessary to participation in accordance with a locally developed formula or procedure, and

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[1] Section 8 of P.L. 102-235, 105 Stat. 1809, amended section 204 by adding this new paragraph (27) and redesignating paragraphs (27) and (28) as (28) and (29). The amendment probably should have been made to section 204(a).

(29)[1] customized training conducted with a commitment by an employer or group of employers to employ an individual upon successful completion of that training.

(b)(1) Funds provided under this title may be used to provide additional funds under an applicable program if—

(A) such program otherwise meets the requirements of this Act and the requirements of the applicable program;

(B) such program serves the same individuals that are served under this title;

(C) such program provides services in a coordinated manner with services provided under this title; and

(D) such funds would be used to supplement, and not supplant, funds provided from non-Federal sources.

(2) For purposes of this subsection, the term "applicable program" means any program under any of the following provisions of law:

(A) The Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act.

(B) The Wagner-Peyser Act.

(29 U.S.C. 1604) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1361; amended Sept. 25, 1990, P.L. 101–392, sec. 5(a)(2), 104 Stat. 758; amended Dec. 12, 1991, P.L. 102–235, sec. 8, 105 Stat. 1809.

EXEMPLARY YOUTH PROGRAMS

SEC. 205. (a) In addition to the services for youth which may be available in accordance with section 204, the job training plan may, at the option of those responsible for its preparation, elect to include one or more of the exemplary youth programs described in subsections (b) through (e) of this section, each of which may be modified by the plan to accommodate local conditions.

(b)(1) The job training plan may provide for the conduct of an "education for employment program" for eligible youth who have not attained a high school diploma or who have educational deficiencies despite the attainment of a diploma, with priority given to high school dropouts.

(2) The education for employment programs may provide for the maintenance of a network of learning centers offering individualized or group instruction in convenient locations, such as schools, neighborhood organizations, libraries, and other sites, including mobile vans in rural areas.

(3) The curricula provided by such network shall be designed to prepare the student to meet State and locally determined general education diploma and basic education competency requirements.

(4) For purposes of this section, priority shall be given in the selection of service providers to previously funded in-school and community based organization projects which are both cost-effective and of demonstrated success, and which otherwise meet criteria under this Act.

(c)(1) The job training plan may provide for the conduct of a "preemployment skills training program" for youth, and individuals aged 14 and 15, with priority being given to those individuals who do not meet established levels of academic achievement and who plan to enter the full-time labor market upon leaving school.

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[1] See footnote 1 on page 162.

(2) The preemployment skill training program may provide youth up to 200 hours of instruction and activities.

(3) The instruction and activities may include—

(A) assessment, testing, and counseling;

(B) occupational career and vocational exploration;

(C) job search assistance;

(D) job holding and survival skills training;

(E) basic life skills training;

(F) remedial education;

(G) labor market information; and

(H) job-seeking skills training.

(d)(1) The job training plan may provide for the conduct of an "entry employment experience program" for youth who—

(A) have completed preemployment skills training or its equivalent;

(B) have not recently held a regular part-time or summer job for more than 250 hours of paid employment, except that this paragraph may be waived in accordance with criteria established in the job training plan; and

(C) are enrolled in a secondary school or an institution offering a certified high school equivalency program and are meeting or have met the minimum academic and attendance requirements of that school or education program during the current or most recent term,

with priority given to youth who do not plan to continue on to postsecondary education.

(2) Entry employment experiences may be up to 20 hours weekly during the school year or full time during the summer and holidays, for a total of not to exceed 500 hours of entry employment experience for any individual. Such experiences shall be appropriately supervised, including the maintenance of standards of attendance and worksite performance.

(3) Entry employment experiences may be one of the following types:

(A) Full-time employment opportunities in public and private nonprofit agencies during the summer and on a part-time basis in combination with education and training activities. These jobs shall provide community improvement services that complement local expenditures.

(B) Tryout employment at private for-profit worksites, or at public and private nonprofit worksites when private for-profit worksites are not available. Compensation in lieu of wages for tryout employment shall be paid by the grant recipient, but the length of any assignment to a tryout employment position shall not exceed 250 hours. Tryout employment positions shall be ones for which participants would not usually be hired (because of lack of experience or other barriers to employment), and vacancies in such positions may not be refilled if the previous participant completed the tryout employment but was not hired by the employer.

(C) Cooperative education programs to coordinate educational programs with work in the private sector.

(e)(1) The job training plan may provide for the conduct of a "school-to-work transition assistance program" for youth who are—

(A) high school seniors who plan to enter the full-time labor market upon graduation, with priority to seniors in high schools having a predominance of students from families with incomes below 70 percent of the lower living standard income level; and

(B) dropouts, with followup as immediately as possible after leaving school.

(2) Transition services include—

(A) provision of occupational information;

(B) short-duration job search assistance;

(C) job clubs;

(D) placement and job development; and

(E) followup.

(3) Seniors and dropouts who are eligible for and in need of training activities may be provided information and, where appropriate, referred to—

(A) preemployment skills training, entry employment experience, and remedial education;

(B) adult training activities; and

(C) the Job Corps.

(29 U.S.C. 1605) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1362.

PART B—SUMMER YOUTH EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAMS

PURPOSE

Sec. 251. The purpose of programs assisted under this part is to—

(1) enhance the basic educational skills of youth;

(2) encourage school completion, or enrollment in supplementary or alternative school programs; and

(3) provide eligible youth with exposure to the world of work.

(29 U.S.C. 1630) Enacted October 16, 1986, P.L. 99–496, sec. 8(a)(2), 100 Stat. 1263.

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS; ALLOTMENT AND ALLOCATION

Sec. 252. (a) From the funds appropriated under section 3(b), the Secretary shall first allocate to Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, and entities eligible under section 401 the same percentage of funds as were available to such areas and entities for the summer youth program in the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the determination is made.

(b) The remainder of sums appropriated pursuant to section 3(b) shall be allotted among States in accordance with section 201(b) and allocated among service delivery areas within States in accordance with section 202(a)(2), (3), and (4).

(29 U.S.C. 1631) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1364; amended October 16, 1986, P.L. 49–496, secs. 5(b), 8(a)(1), 100 Stat. 1262, 1263.

USE OF FUNDS

SEC. 253. (a) Funds available under this part may be used for—

(1) basic and remedial education, institutional and on-the-job training, work experience programs, employment counseling, occupational training preparation for work, outreach and enrollment activities, employability assessment, job referral and placement, job search and job club activities, and any other employment or job training activity designed to give employment to eligible individuals or prepare them for, and place them in, employment; and

(2) supportive services necessary to enable such individuals to participate in the program.

(b) A service delivery area shall assess the reading and mathematics skill levels of eligible participants in programs funded by this part and shall expend funds (from this Act or otherwise available to the service delivery area, or both) for basic and remedial education as described in the job training plan under section 104.

(29 U.S.C. 1632) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1364; amended October 16, 1986, P.L. 99–496, sec. 8(a)(1), (b), 100 Stat. 1263.

LIMITATIONS

SEC. 254. (a) Programs under this part shall be conducted during the summer months except that a service delivery area may, within the jurisdiction of any local educational agency that operates its schools on a year-round, full-time basis, offer the programs under this part to participants during a vacation period treated as the equivalent of a summer vacation.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), individuals eligible under this part shall be economically disadvantaged youth.

(c) Eligible individuals aged 14 or 15 shall, if appropriate and set forth in the job training plan, be eligible for summer youth programs under this part.

(29 U.S.C. 1633) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1364; amended October 16, 1986, P.L. 99–496, sec. 8(a)(1), 9, 100 Stat. 1263, 1264.

APPLICABLE PROVISIONS

SEC. 255. (a) Private industry councils established under title I, chief elected officials, State job training coordinating councils, and Governors shall have the same authority, duties, and responsibilities with respect to planning and administration of funds available under this part as private industry councils, chief elected officials, State job training coordinating councils, and Governors have for funds available under part A of title II.

(b) In accordance with the provisions of subsection (a), each service delivery area shall establish written program goals and objectives which shall be used for evaluating the effectiveness of programs conducted under this part. Such goals and objectives may include—

(1) improvement in school retention and completion;

(2) improvement in academic performance, including mathematics and reading comprehension;

(3) improvement in employability skills; and

(4) demonstrated coordination with other community service organizations such as local educational agencies, law enforcement agencies, and drug and alcohol prevention and treatment programs.

(29 U.S.C. 1634) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1364; amended October 16, 1986, P.L. 99–496, sec. 8(a)(1), (c), 100 Stat. 1263.

SEC. 256. TRANSFER OF FUNDS.

A service delivery area may transfer up to 10 percent of the funds provided under this part to the program under part C if such transfer is approved by the Governor.

(29 U.S.C. 1635) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 205, 106 Stat. 1063.

TITLE III—EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ASSISTANCE FOR DISLOCATED WORKERS

DEFINITIONS

SEC. 301. (a) DISLOCATED WORKERS.—(1) For purposes of this title, the term "eligible dislocated workers" means individuals who—

(A) have been terminated or laid off or who have received a notice of termination or layoff from employment, are eligible for or have exhausted their entitlement to unemployment compensation, and are unlikely to return to their previous industry or occupation;

(B) have been terminated or have received a notice of termination of employment, as a result of any permanent closure of or any substantial layoff at a plant, facility, or enterprise;

(C) are long-term unemployed and have limited opportunities for employment or reemployment in the same or a similar occupation in the area in which such individuals reside, including older individuals who may have substantial barriers to employment by reason of age; or

(D) were self-employed (including farmers and ranchers) and are unemployed as a result of general economic conditions in the community in which they reside or because of natural disasters, subject to regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

(2) For purposes of this title, the term "additional dislocated worker" means a displaced homemaker as that term is defined in section 4(29) of this Act.

(3) The Secretary shall establish categories of self-employed individuals and of economic conditions and natural disasters to which paragraph (1)(D) applies.

(b) ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this title—

(1) The term "labor-management committees" means committees voluntarily established to respond to actual or prospective worker dislocation, which ordinarily include (but are not limited to) the following—

(A) shared and equal participation by workers and management;

(B) shared financial participation between the company and the State, using funds provided under this title, in paying for the operating expenses of the committee;

(C) a chairperson, to oversee and guide the activities of the committee, (i) who shall be jointly selected by the labor and management members of the committee, (ii) who is not employed by or under contract with labor or management at the site, and (iii) who shall provide advice and leadership to the committee and prepare a report on its activities;

(D) the ability to respond flexibly to the needs of affected workers by devising and implementing a strategy for assessing the employment and training needs of each dislocated worker and for obtaining the services and assistance necessary to meet those needs;

(E) a formal agreement, terminable at will by the workers or the company management, and terminable for cause by the Governor; and

(F) local job identification activities by the chairman and members of the committee on behalf of the affected workers.

(2) The term "local elected official" means the chief elected executive officer of a unit of general local government in a substate area.

(3) The term "service provider" means a public agency, private nonprofit organization, or private-for-profit entity that delivers educational, training, or employment services.

(4) The term "substate area" means that geographic area in a State established pursuant to section 312(a).

(5) The term "substate grantee" means that agency or organization selected to administer programs pursuant to section 312(b).

(6) The term "State" means any of the several States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(29 U.S.C. 1651) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1364; amended October 16, 1986, P.L. 99–496, sec. 10, 100 Stat. 1264; amended August 23, 1988, P.L. 100–418, sec. 6302, 102 Stat. 1524–1525.

ALLOTMENT

SEC. 302. (a) ALLOTMENT OF FUNDS.—From the funds appropriated pursuant to section 3(c) for any fiscal year, the Secretary shall—

(1) allot 80 percent of such funds in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b); and

(2) reserve 20 percent for use under part B of this title, subject to the reservation required by subsection (e) of this section.

(b) ALLOTMENT AMONG STATES.—(1) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2), the Secretary shall allot the amount available in each fiscal year under subsection (a)(1) on the basis of the following factors:

(A) One-third of such amount shall be allotted among the States on the basis of the relative number of unemployed individuals who reside in each State as compared to the total number of unemployed individuals in all the States.

(B) One-third of such amount shall be allotted among the States on the basis of the relative excess number of unemployed individuals who reside in each State as compared to the total excess number of unemployed individuals in all the States. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "excess number" means the number which represents unemployed individuals in excess of 4.5 percent of the civilian labor force in the State.

(C) One-third of such amount shall be allotted among the States on the basis of the relative number of individuals who have been unemployed for 15 weeks or more and who reside in each State as compared to the total number of such individuals in all the States.

(2) As soon as satisfactory data are available under section 462(e) of this Act, the Secretary shall allot amounts appropriated to carry out part B and this part for any fiscal year to each State so that—

(A) 25 percent of such amount shall be allotted on the basis of each of the factors described in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of paragraph (1), respectively, for a total of 75 percent of the amount allotted; and

(B) 25 percent of such amount shall be allotted among the States on the basis of the relative number of dislocated workers in such State in the most recent period for which satisfactory data are available under section 462(e) and, when available, under section 462(f) of this Act.

(c) RESERVATIONS FOR STATE ACTIVITIES AND FOR SUBSTATE GRANTEES IN NEED.—(1) The Governor may reserve not more than 40 percent of the amount allotted to the State under section 302(a)(1) for—

(A) State administration, technical assistance, and coordination of the programs authorized under this title;

(B) statewide, regional, or industrywide projects;

(C) rapid response activities as described in section 314(b);

(D) establishment of coordination between the unemployment compensation system and the worker adjustment program system; and

(E) discretionary allocation for basic readjustment and retraining services to provide additional assistance to areas that experience substantial increases in the number of dislocated workers, to be expended in accordance with the substate plan or modification thereof.

(2) In addition, the Governor may reserve not more than 10 percent of the amount allotted to the State under section 302(a)(1) for allocation among substate grantees. The amount so reserved shall be allocated on the basis of need and distributed to such grantees not later than 9 months after the beginning of the program year for which the allotment was made.

(d) WITHIN STATE DISTRIBUTION.—The Governor shall allocate the remainder of the amount allotted to the State under this part to substate areas for services authorized in this part, based on an allocation formula prescribed by the Governor. Such formula may be amended by the Governor not more than once for each program year. Such formula shall utilize the most appropriate information available to the Governor to distribute amounts to address the

State's worker readjustment assistance needs. Such information shall include (but is not limited to)—

(1) insured unemployment data;
(2) unemployment concentrations;
(3) plant closing and mass layoff data;
(4) declining industries data;
(5) farmer-rancher economic hardship data; and
(6) long-term unemployment data.

(e) RESERVATION FOR THE TERRITORIES.—Not more than 0.3 percent of the amounts appropriated pursuant to section 3(c) and available under subsection (a)(2) of this section for any fiscal year shall be allocated among the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and the other territories and possessions of the United States.

(29 U.S.C. 1652) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1365; amended October 16, 1986, P.L. 99–496, sec. 11 (a), (b), 100 Stat. 1264; amended August 23, 1988, P.L. 100–418, sec. 6302, 102 Stat. 1525–1526.

RECAPTURE AND REALLOTMENT OF UNEXPENDED FUNDS

SEC. 303. (a) GENERAL REALLOTMENT AUTHORITY.—For program years beginning July 1, 1989, and thereafter, the Secretary shall, in accordance with the requirements of this section, reallot to eligible States the funds allotted to States from funds appropriated for such program year that are available for reallotment.

(b) AMOUNT AVAILABLE FOR REALLOTMENT.—The amount available for reallotment is equal to—

(1) the amount by which the unexpended balance of the State allotment at the end of the program year prior to the program year for which the determination under this section is made exceeds 20 percent[1] of such allotment for that prior program year; plus

(2) the unexpended balance of the State allotment from any program year prior to the program year in which there is such excess.

(c) METHOD OF REALLOTMENT.—(1) The Secretary shall determine the amount that would be allotted to each eligible State by using the factors described in section 302(b) to allocate among eligible States the amount available pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

(2) The Secretary shall allot to each eligible high unemployment State the amount determined for that State under the procedure in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(3) The Secretary shall, by using the factors described in section 302(b), allot to eligible States the amount available that remains after the allotment required by paragraph (2) of this subsection.

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[1] Section 6305(e) of Public Law 100–418 provides as follows:

(e) LIMITATION ON CARRY-OVER OF FUNDS.—The provisions of section 303 of such Act (as amended) shall apply to the program year beginning July 1, 1988, except that, for such program year—

(1) subsection (b)(1) of such section shall be applied by substituting "30 percent" for "20 percent"; and

(2) subsection (e) of such section shall be applied by substituting "70 percent" for "80 percent".

(d) STATE PROCEDURES WITH RESPECT TO REALLOTMENT.—The Governor of each State shall prescribe uniform procedures for the expenditure of funds by substate grantees in order to avoid the requirement that funds be made available for reallotment under subsection (b). The Governor shall further prescribe equitable procedures for making funds available from the State and substate grantees in the event that a State is required to make funds available for reallotment under such subsection.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—(1) For the purpose of this section, an eligible State means a State which has expended at least 80 percent [1] of its allotment for the program year prior to the program year for which the determination under this section is made.

(2) For the purpose of this section, an eligible high unemployment State means a State—

(A) which meets the requirement in subsection (c)(1), and

(B) which is among the States which has an unemployment rate greater than the national average unemployment for the most recent 12 months for which satisfactory data are available.

(3) For purposes of this section, funds awarded from discretionary funds of the Secretary shall not be included in calculating any of the reallotments described in this section.

(29 U.S.C. 1653) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1366; amended August 23, 1988, P.L. 100–418, sec. 6302, 102 Stat. 1527.

PART A—STATE DELIVERY OF SERVICES

STATE PLAN

SEC. 311. (a) STATE PLAN REQUIRED.—In order to receive an allotment of funds under section 302(b), the Governor of a State shall submit to the Secretary, on a biennial basis, a State plan describing in detail the programs and activities that will be assisted with funds provided under this title. The State plan shall be submitted on or before the first day of May immediately preceding the program year for which funds are first to be made available under this title. Such plan shall include incentives to provide training of greater duration for those who require it, consistent with section 106(g).

(b) CONTENTS OF PLAN.—Each State plan shall contain provisions demonstrating to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the State will comply with the requirements of this title and that—

(1) services under this title—

(A) will, except as provided in paragraph (4), only be provided to eligible dislocated workers;

(B) will not be denied to an eligible dislocated worker displaced by a permanent closure or substantial layoff within the State, regardless of the State of residence of such worker; and

(C) may be provided to other eligible dislocated workers regardless of the State of residence of such worker;

(2) the State will designate or create an identifiable State dislocated worker unit or office with the capability to respond

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[1] See footnote 1 on page 170.

rapidly, on site, to permanent closures and substantial layoffs throughout the State in order to assess the need for, and initially to provide for, appropriate basic readjustment services;

(3) the State unit will—

(A) make appropriate retraining and basic readjustment services available to eligible dislocated workers through the use of rapid response teams, substate grantees, and other appropriate organizations;

(B) work with employers and labor organizations in promoting labor-management cooperation to achieve the goals of this title;

(C) operate a monitoring, reporting, and management system which provides an adequate information base for effective program management, review, and evaluation; and

(D) provide technical assistance and advice to substate grantees, including immediate notification to substate grantees of current or projected permanent closures or substantial layoffs in the substate area of such grantee to continue and expand the services initiated by the rapid response teams;

(4) the State will provide to additional dislocated workers (as defined in section 301(a)(2)) the services available under this title to eligible dislocated workers only if the Governor of such State determines that such services may be provided to additional dislocated workers without adversely affecting the delivery of such services to eligible dislocated workers;

(5) the State unit will exchange information and coordinate programs with—

(A) the appropriate economic development agency, for the purpose of developing strategies to avert plant closings or mass layoffs and to accelerate the reemployment of affected individuals;

(B) State education, training, and social services programs; and

(C) all other programs available to assist dislocated workers (including the Job Service and the unemployment insurance system);

(6) the State unit will disseminate throughout the State information on the availability of services and activities under this title;

(7) any program conducted with funds made available under this title which will provide services to a substantial number of members of a labor organization will be established only after full consultation with such labor organization;

(8) the State will not prescribe any standard for the operation of programs under this part that is inconsistent with section 106(g);

(9) the State job training coordinating council has reviewed and commented in writing on the plan;

(10) the delivery of services with funds made available under this title will be integrated or coordinated with services or payments made available under chapter 2 of title II of the

Trade Act of 1974 and provided by any State or local agencies designated under section 239 of the Trade Act of 1974;

(11) the State unit will provide the Secretary with a cost breakdown of all funds made available under this title used by such unit for administrative expenditures; and

(12) the State will not transfer the responsibility for the rapid response assistance functions of the State unit under section 314(b) to another entity, but the State may contract with another entity to perform rapid response assistance services.

(c) REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF STATE PLANS.—The Secretary shall review any plan submitted under subsection (a), and any comments thereon submitted by the State job training coordinating council pursuant to subsection (b)(9), and shall notify a State as to any deficiencies in such plan within 30 days after submission. Unless a State has been so notified, the Secretary shall approve the plan within 45 days after submission. The Secretary shall not finally disapprove the plan of any State except after notice and opportunity for a hearing.

(d) MODIFICATIONS—Any plan submitted under subsection (a) may be modified to describe changes in or additions to the programs and activities set forth in the plan, except that no such modification shall be effective unless reviewed and approved in accordance with subsection (c).

(e) COMPLAINT, INVESTIGATION, PENALTY.—(1) Whenever the Secretary receives a complaint or a report from an aggrieved party or a public official that a State is not complying with the provisions of the State plan required by this section, the Secretary shall investigate such report or complaint.

(2)(A) Whenever the Secretary determines that there has been such a failure to comply and that other remedies under this Act are not available or are not adequate to achieve compliance, the Secretary may withhold an amount not to exceed 10 percent of the allotment of the State for the fiscal year in which the determination is made for each such violation.

(B) No determination may be made under this paragraph until the State affected is afforded adequate notice and opportunity for a hearing.

(f) SPECIAL RULE.—The provisions of section[1] 102(h) and 105(d), relating to cases in which a service delivery area is a State, shall apply to this title.

(29 U.S.C. 1661) Enacted August 23, 1988, P.L. 100–418, sec. 6302, 102 Stat. 1527–1529; amended October 23, 1992, P.L. 102–484, sec. 4467(a), 106 Stat. 2750.

SUBSTATE GRANTEES

SEC. 312. (a) DESIGNATION OF SUBSTATE AREAS.—(1) The Governor of each State shall, after receiving any recommendations from the State job training coordinating council, designate substate areas for the State.

(2) Each service delivery area within a State shall be included within a substate area and no service delivery area shall be divided among two or more substate areas.

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[1] So in original. Probably should be "sections"

(3) In making designations of substate areas, the Governor shall consider—

(A) the availability of services throughout the State;

(B) the capability to coordinate the delivery of services with other human services and economic development programs; and

(C) the geographic boundaries of labor market areas within the State.

(4) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), the Governor—

(A) shall designate as a substate area any single service delivery area that has a population of 200,000 or more;

(B) shall designate as a substate area any two or more contiguous service delivery areas—

(i) that in the aggregate have a population of 200,000 or more; and

(ii) that request such designation; and

(C) shall designate as a substate area any concentrated employment program grantee for a rural area described in section 101(a)(4)(A)(iii) of this Act.

(5) The Governor may deny a request for designation under paragraph (4)(B) if the Governor determines that such designation would not be consistent with the effective delivery of services to eligible dislocated workers in various labor market areas (including urban and rural areas) within the State, or would not otherwise be appropriate to carry out the purposes of this title.

(6) The designations made under this section may not be revised more than once each two years, in accordance with the requirements of this section.

(b) DESIGNATION OF SUBSTATE GRANTEES.—A substate grantee shall be designated, on a biennial basis, for each substate area. Such substate grantee shall be designated in accordance with an agreement among the Governor, the local elected official or officials of such area, and the private industry council or councils of such area. Whenever a substate area is represented by more than one such official or council, the respective officials and councils shall each designate representatives, in accordance with procedures established by the Governor (after consultation with the State job training coordinating council), to negotiate such agreement. In the event agreement cannot be reached on the selection of a substate grantee, the Governor shall select the substate grantee.

(c) ELIGIBILITY.—Entities eligible for designation as substate grantees include—

(1) private industry councils in the substate area;

(2) service delivery area grant recipients or administrative entities;

(3) private nonprofit organizations;

(4) units of general local government in the substate area, or agencies thereof;

(5) local offices of State agencies; and

(6) other public agencies, such as community colleges and area vocational schools.

(d) FUNCTIONS OF SUBSTATE GRANTEES.—The substate grantee shall be responsible for providing, within such substate area, services described in section 314 (c), (d), and (e) pursuant to an agreement with the Governor and in accordance with the State plan under section 311 and the substate plan under section 313. The substate grantee may provide such services directly or through contract, grant, or agreement with service providers.

(e) APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS TO SUBSTATE GRANTEES.—The requirements of parts C and D of title I of this Act that apply to an administrative entity or a recipient of financial assistance under this Act shall also apply to substate grantees under this title.

(29 U.S.C. 1661a) Enacted August 23, 1988, P.L. 100–418, sec. 6302, 102 Stat. 1529–1531.

SUBSTATE PLAN

SEC. 313. (a) GENERAL RULE.—No amounts appropriated for any fiscal year may be provided to a substate grantee unless the Governor (after considering the recommendations of the State job training coordinating council) has approved a substate plan, or modification thereof, submitted by the substate grantee describing the manner in which activities will be conducted within the substate area. Prior to the submission to the Governor, the plan shall be submitted for review and comment to the other parties to the agreement described in section 312(b).

(b) CONTENTS OF SUBSTATE PLAN.—The substate plan shall contain a statement of—

(1) the means for delivering services described in section 314 to eligible dislocated workers;

(2) the means to be used to identify, select, and verify the eligibility of program participants;

(3) the means for implementing the requirements of section 314(f);

(4) the means for involving labor organizations in the development and implementation of services;

(5) the performance goals to be achieved consistent with the performance goals contained in the State plan pursuant to section 311(b)(8);

(6) procedures, consistent with section 107, for selecting service providers which take into account past performance in job training or related activities, fiscal accountability, and ability to meet performance standards;

(7) a description of the methods by which the substate grantee will respond expeditiously to worker dislocation where the rapid response assistance required by section 314(b) is inappropriate, including worker dislocation in sparsely populated areas, which methods may include (but are not limited to)—

(A) development and delivery of widespread outreach mechanisms;

(B) provision of financial evaluation and counseling (where appropriate) to assist in determining eligibility for services and the type of services needed;

(C) initial assessment and referral for further basic adjustment and training services; and

(D) establishment of regional centers for the purpose of providing such outreach, assessment, and early readjustment assistance;

(8) a description of the methods by which the other parties to the agreement described in section 312(b) may be involved in activities of the substate grantee;

(9) a description of training services to be provided, including—

(A) procedures to assess participants' current education skill levels and occupational abilities;

(B) procedures to assess participants' needs, including educational, training, employment, and social services;

(C) methods for allocating resources to provide the services recommended by rapid response teams for eligible dislocated workers within the substate area; and

(D) a description of services and activities to be provided in the substate area;

(10) the means whereby coordination with other appropriate programs, services, and systems will be affected, particularly where such coordination is intended to provide access to the services of such other systems for program participants at no cost to the worker readjustment program; and

(11) a detailed budget, as required by the State.

(c) PLAN APPROVAL.—The Governor shall approve or disapprove the plan of a substate grantee in the manner required by section 105(b) (1), (2), and (3). If a substate grantee fails to submit a plan, or submits a plan that is not approved by the Governor in accordance with such section, the Governor may direct the expenditure of funds allocated to the substate area until such time as a plan is submitted and approved or a new substate grantee is designated under section 312.

(d) BY-PASS AUTHORITY.—If a substate grantee fails to expend funds allocated to it in accordance with its plan, the Governor may, subject to appropriate notice and opportunity for comment in the manner required by section 105(b) (1), (2), and (3), direct the expenditure of funds in accordance with the substate plan until—

(1) the substate grantee corrects the failure,

(2) the substate grantee submits an acceptable modification to its plan pursuant to subsection (a), or

(3) a new substate grantee is designated under section 312.

(29 U.S.C. 1661b) Enacted August 23, 1988, P.L. 100–418, sec. 6302, 102 Stat. 1531–1532.

USE OF FUNDS; SERVICES TO BE PROVIDED

SEC. 314. (a) IN GENERAL.—Funds allotted under section 302 may be used—

(1) to provide rapid response assistance in accordance with subsection (b);

(2) to deliver, coordinate, and integrate basic readjustment services and support services in accordance with subsection (c);

(3) to provide retraining services in accordance with subsection (d);

(4) to provide needs-related payments in accordance with subsection (e); and

(5) to provide for coordination with the unemployment compensation system in accordance with subsection (f).

(b) RAPID RESPONSE ASSISTANCE.—(1) The dislocated worker unit required by section 311(b)(2) shall include specialists who may use funds available under this title—

(A) to establish on-site contact with employer and employee representatives within a short period of time (preferably 48 hours or less) after becoming aware of a current or projected permanent closure or substantial layoff in order to—

(i) provide information on and facilitate access to available public programs and services; and

(ii) provide emergency assistance adapted to the particular closure or layoff;

(B) to promote the formation of labor-management committees, by providing—

(i) immediate assistance in the establishment of the labor-management committee, including providing immediate financial assistance to cover the start-up costs of the committee;

(ii) a list of individuals from which the chairperson of the committee may be selected;

(iii) technical advice as well as information on sources of assistance, and liaison with other public and private services and programs; and

(iv) assistance in the selection of worker representatives in the event no union is present;

(C) to collect information related to—

(i) economic dislocation (including potential closings or layoffs); and

(ii) all available resources within the State for displaced workers,

which information shall be made available on a regular basis to the Governor and the State job training coordinating council to assist in providing an adequate information base for effective program management, review, and evaluation;

(D) to provide or obtain appropriate financial and technical advice and liaison with economic development agencies and other organizations to assist in efforts to avert worker dislocations;

(E) to disseminate information throughout the State on the availability of services and activities carried out by the dislocated worker unit or office; and

(F) to assist the local community in developing its own coordinated response and in obtaining access to State economic development assistance.

(2) In a situation involving an impending permanent closure or substantial layoff, a State may provide funds, where other public or private resources are not expeditiously available, for a preliminary assessment of the advisability of conducting a comprehensive study exploring the feasibility of having a company or group, including the workers, purchase the plant and continue it in operation.

(3)[1] The Secretary shall oversee the administration by each State of the rapid response assistance services provided in such State and the effectiveness, efficiency, and timeliness of the delivery of such services. If the Secretary determines that such services are not being performed adequately, the Secretary shall implement appropriate corrective action, including, where necessary, the selection of a new rapid response assistance service provider.

(4)[1] For purposes of rapid response assistance provided by a State dislocated worker unit, the term "substantial layoff" means a layoff of 50 or more individuals.

(c) BASIC READJUSTMENT SERVICES.—Funds allotted under section 302 may be used to provide basic readjustment services to eligible dislocated workers. Subject to limitations set forth in subsection (e) and section 315(a), the services may include (but are not limited to)—

(1) development of individual readjustment plans for participants in programs under this title;

(2) outreach and intake;

(3) early readjustment assistance;

(4) job or career counseling;

(5) testing;

(6) orientation;

(7) assessment, including evaluation of educational attainment and participant interests and aptitudes;

(8) determination of occupational skills;

(9) provision of future world-of-work and occupational information;

(10) job placement assistance;

(11) labor market information;

(12) job clubs;

(13) job search;

(14) job development;

(15) supportive services, including child care, commuting assistance, and financial and personal counseling which shall terminate not later than the 90th day after the participant has completed other services under this part, except that counseling necessary to assist participants to retain employment shall terminate not later than 6 months following the completion of training;

(16) prelayoff assistance;

(17) relocation assistance; and

(18) programs conducted in cooperation with employers or labor organizations to provide early intervention in the event of closures of plants or facilities.

(d) RETRAINING SERVICES.—(1) Funds allotted under section 302 may be used to provide training services under this part to eligible dislocated workers. Such services may include (but are not limited to)—

(A) classroom training;

(B) occupational skill training;

(C) on-the-job training;

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[1] So in original. Margin is incorrect.

(D) out-of-area job search;

(E) relocation;

(F) basic and remedial education;

(G) literacy and English for non-English speakers training;

(H) entrepreneurial training; and

(I) other appropriate training activities directly related to appropriate employment opportunities in the substate area.

(2) No funds under this part may be expended to provide wages for public service employment.

(e) NEEDS-RELATED PAYMENTS.—(1) Funds allocated to a substate grantee under section 302(d) may be used pursuant to a substate plan under section 313 to provide needs-related payments to an eligible dislocated worker who is unemployed and does not qualify or has ceased to qualify for unemployment compensation, in order to enable such worker to participate in training or education programs under this title. To be eligible for such payments, an eligible dislocated worker who has ceased to qualify for unemployment compensation must have been enrolled in training by the end of the 13th week of the worker's initial unemployment compensation benefit period, or, if later, the end of the 8th week after an employee is informed that a short-term layoff will in fact exceed 6 months.

(2) The level of needs-related payments shall be made available at a level not greater than the higher of—

(A) the applicable level of unemployment compensation; or

(B) the poverty level determined in accordance with criteria established by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(f) COORDINATION WITH UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.—Funds allocated to a State under section 302 may be used for coordination of worker readjustment programs and the unemployment compensation system, consistent with the limitation on administrative expenses in section 315. Each State shall be responsible for coordinating the unemployment compensation system and worker readjustment programs within such State.

(g) JOINT FUNDING.—(1) Funds allotted under section 302 may be used to provide additional funds under an applicable program if—

(A) such program otherwise meets the requirements of this Act and the requirements of the applicable program;

(B) such program serves the same individuals that are served under this title;

(C) such program provides services in a coordinated manner with services provided under this title; and

(D) such funds would be used to supplement, and not supplant, funds provided from non-Federal sources.

(2) For purposes of this subsection, the term "applicable program" means any program under any of the following provisions of law:

(A) The Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act.

(B) The Wagner-Peyser Act.

(h) CLARIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF ELIGIBLE DISLOCATED WORKERS FOR CERTAIN SERVICES.—(1) The term "eligible dislocated workers" includes individuals who have not received specific notice of termination or lay off and work at a facility at which the employer has made a public announcement that such facility will close (except those individuals likely to remain employed with the same employer or likely to retire instead of seeking new employment)—

(A) with respect to basic readjustment services provided under paragraphs (1) through (14), (16), and (18) of subsection (c); and

(B) with respect to services provided under this section beginning 180 days before the date on which the facility is scheduled to close.

(2) Services described in paragraph (1)(A) and provided to the individuals described in paragraph (1) shall, to the extent practicable, be funded under section 302(c)(1).

(29 U.S.C. 1661c) Enacted August 23, 1988, P.L. 100–418, sec. 6302, 102 Stat. 1532–1534; amended September 25, 1990, P.L. 101–392. sec. 5(a)(3); amended October 23, 1992, P.L. 102–484, sec. 4467(b)-(d), 106 Stat. 2750.

LIMITATIONS ON USES OF FUNDS

SEC. 315. (a) USE OF FUNDS FOR RETRAINING SERVICES.—(1) Not less than 50 percent of the funds expended under this title by any substate grantee shall be expended for retraining services specified under section 314(d).

(2) A substate grantee may apply to the Governor for a waiver of the requirement in paragraph (1). Such waiver may not permit less than 30 percent of the funds to be spent for such retraining services. The wavier may be granted in whole or in part if the substate grantee demonstrates that the worker readjustment program in the area will be consistent with the principle that dislocated workers be prepared for occupations or industries with long-term potential. The Governor shall prescribe criteria for the demonstration required by the previous sentence.

(3) An application for such a waiver shall be submitted at such time and in such form as the Governor may prescribe. The Governor shall provide an opportunity for public comment on the application.

(b) NEEDS-RELATED PAYMENTS AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES LIMITATION.—Not more than 25 percent of the funds expended under this title by any substate grantee or by the Governor may be used to provide needs-related payments and other supportive services.

(c) ADMINISTRATIVE COST LIMITATION.—Not more than 15 percent of the funds expended under this title by any substate grantee or by the Governor may be expended to cover the administrative cost of programs under this title. For purposes of this subsection, administrative cost does not include the cost of activities under section 314(b).

(29 U.S.C. 1661d) Enacted August 23, 1988, P.L. 100–418, sec. 6302, 102 Stat. 1535.

RETRAINING SERVICES AVAILABILITY

SEC. 316. (a) ALTERNATIVE METHODS OF PROVIDING RETRAINING SERVICES.—A substate grantee may provide retraining services described in section 314(d) to an eligible dislocated worker—

(1) by beginning such services promptly upon the worker's application for the program under this title;

(2) by deferring the beginning of such services and providing the worker with a certificate of continuing eligibility in accordance with subsection (b) (1) and (2); or

(3) by permitting the worker to obtain such services from a service provider using such certificate in accordance with subsection (b)(3).

(b) CERTIFICATION OF CONTINUING ELIGIBILITY.—(1) A substate grantee may issue to any eligible dislocated worker who has applied for the program authorized in this part a certificate of continuing eligibility. Such a certificate of continuing eligibility may be effective for periods not to exceed 104 weeks. No such certificate shall include any reference to any specific amount of funds. Any such certificate shall state that it is subject to the availability of funds at the time that any such training services are to be provided. Acceptance of such a certificate shall not be deemed to be enrollment in training.

(2) Any individual to whom a certificate of continuing eligibility has been issued under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall remain eligible for the program authorized under this part for the period specified in the certificate, notwithstanding section 301(a), and may use the certificate in order to receive the retraining services, subject to the limitations contained in the certificate.

(3) A substate grantee may provide training services through systems that permit eligible dislocated workers to use certificates of continuing eligibility to seek out and arrange their own retraining with service providers approved by that substate grantee. Retraining provided pursuant to the certificate shall be conducted under a grant, contract, or other arrangement between the substate grantee and the service provider.

(29 U.S.C. 1661e) Enacted August 23, 1988, P.L. 100–418, sec. 6302, 102 Stat. 1535–1536.

FUNCTIONS OF STATE JOB TRAINING COORDINATING COUNCIL

SEC. 317. For purposes of this title, the State job training coordinating council shall—

(1) provide advice to the Governor regarding the use of funds under this title, including advice on—

(A) the designation of substate areas and substate grantees, and the procedures for the selection of representatives within such areas under section 312; and

(B) the methods for allocation and reallocation of funds, including the method for distribution of funds reserved under section 302(c)(2) and funds subject to reallocation under section 303(d);

(2) submit comments to the Governor and the Secretary on the basis of review of the State and substate programs under this title;

(3) review, and submit written comments on, the State plan (and any modification thereof) before its submission under section 311;

(4) review, and submit written comments on, each substate plan submitted to the Governor under section 313; and

(5) provide advice to the Governor regarding performance standards.

(29 U.S.C. 1661f) Enacted August 23, 1988, P.L. 100–418, sec. 6302, 102 Stat. 1536.

PART B—FEDERAL RESPONSIBILITIES

FEDERAL ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 321. (a) STANDARDS.—The Secretary shall promulgate standards for the conduct and evaluation of programs under this title.

(b) BY-PASS AUTHORITY.—In the event that any State fails to submit a plan that is approved under section 311, the Secretary shall use the amount that would be allotted to that State to provide for the delivery in that State of the programs, activities, and services authorized by this title until the State plan is submitted and approved under that section.

(29 U.S.C. 1662) Enacted August 23, 1988, P.L. 100–418, sec. 6302, 102 Stat. 1536.

FEDERAL DELIVERY OF DISLOCATED WORKER SERVICES

SEC. 322. (a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—The Secretary shall, with respect to programs required by this title—

(1) distribute funds to States in accordance with the requirements of section 302;

(2) provide funds to exemplary and demonstration programs on plant closings and worker dislocation;

(3) otherwise allocate discretionary funds to projects serving workers affected by multi-State or industry-wide dislocations and to areas of special need in a manner that efficiently targets resources to areas of most need, encourages a rapid response to economic dislocations, and promotes the effective use of funds;

(4) monitor performance and expenditures and annually certify compliance with standards prescribed by the Secretary under section 106(g);

(5) conduct research and serve as a national clearinghouse for gathering and disseminating information on plant closings and worker dislocation; and

(6) provide technical assistance and staff training services to States, communities, businesses, and unions, as appropriate.

(b) ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.—The Secretary shall designate or create an identifiable dislocated workers unit or office to coordinate the functions of the Secretary under this title.

(29 U.S.C. 1662a) Enacted August 23, 1988, P.L. 100–418, sec. 6302, 102 Stat. 1536–1537.

ALLOWABLE ACTIVITIES

SEC. 323. (a) CIRCUMSTANCES AND ACTIVITIES FOR USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts reserved for this part under section 302(a)(2) may be used to provide services of the type described in section 314 in the following circumstances:

(1) mass layoffs, including mass layoffs caused by natural disasters or Federal actions (such as relocations of Federal facilities) when the workers are not expected to return to their previous occupations;

(2) industrywide projects;

(3) multistate projects;

(4) special projects carried out through agreements with Indian tribal entities;

(5) special projects to address national or regional concerns;

(6) demonstration projects, including the projects described in section 324;

(7) to provide additional financial assistance to programs and activities provided by States and substate grantees under part A of this title; and

(8) to provide additional assistance under proposals for financial assistance that are submitted to the Secretary and approved by the Secretary after consultation with the Governor of the State in which the project is to operate.

(b) USE OF FUNDS IN EMERGENCIES.—Amounts reserved for this part under section 302(a)(2) may also be used to provide services of the type described in section 314 whenever the Secretary (with agreement of the Governor) determines that an emergency exists with respect to any particular distressed industry or any particularly distressed area to provide emergency financial assistance to dislocated workers. The Secretary may make arrangements for the immediate provision of such emergency financial assistance for the purposes of this section with any necessary supportive documentation to be submitted at a date agreed to by the Governor and the Secretary.

(c) STAFF TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—(1) Amounts reserved for this part under section 302(a)(2) may be used to provide staff training and technical assistance services to States, communities, businesses and labor organizations, and other entities involved in providing adjustment assistance to workers. Applications for technical assistance funds shall be submitted in accordance with procedures issued by the Secretary.

(2) Not more than 5 percent of the funds reserved for this part in any fiscal year shall be used for the purpose of this subsection.

(d) TRAINING OF RAPID RESPONSE STAFFS.—Amounts reserved for this part under section 302(a)(2) shall be used to provide training of staff, including specialists, providing rapid response services. Such training shall include instruction in proven methods of promoting, establishing, and assisting labor-management committees.

(29 U.S.C. 1662b) Enacted August 23, 1988, P.L. 100–418, sec. 6302, 102 Stat. 1537–1538.

DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS

SEC. 324. (a) AUTHORIZED PROGRAMS.—From the amount reserved for this part under section 302(a)(2) for the fiscal years 1989, 1990, and 1991, not less than 10 percent of such amount shall be used for demonstration programs. Such demonstration programs may be up to three years in length, and shall include (but need not be limited to) at least two of the following demonstration programs:

(1) self-employment opportunity demonstration program;

(2) public works employment demonstration program;

(3) dislocated farmer demonstration program; and

(4) job creation demonstration program.

(b) EVALUATION AND REPORT.—The Secretary shall conduct or provide for an evaluation of the success of each demonstration program, and shall prepare and submit to the Congress a report of the evaluation not later than October 1, 1992, together with such recommendations, including recommendations for legislation, as the Secretary deems appropriate.

(29 U.S.C. 1662c) Enacted August 23, 1988, P.L. 100–418, sec. 6302, 102 Stat. 1538.

DEFENSE CONVERSION ADJUSTMENT PROGRAM

SEC. 325. (a) IN GENERAL.—From the amount appropriated pursuant to section 4203 of the Defense Economic Adjustment, Diversification, Conversion, and Stabilization Act of 1990, the Secretary may make grants to States, substate grantees, employers, employer associations, and representatives of employees to provide training, adjustment assistance, and employment services to eligible employees adversely affected by reductions in expenditures by the United States for defense or by closures of United States military facilities. For purposes of this section, an eligible employee is an eligible dislocated worker as defined in section 301(a) who has been terminated or laid off, or has received a notice of termination or lay off, as a consequence of reductions in expenditures by the United States for defense or by closures of United States military facilities as determined in accordance with regulations of the Secretary.

(b) APPLICATION.—In reviewing applications for grants under subsection (a), the Secretary shall give priority to applications from areas which have the greatest number of eligible employees.

(c) USE OF FUNDS.—Grants under subsection (a) may be used for any purpose for which funds may be used under section 314 or this part.

(d) DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.—In carrying out the grant program established under subsection (a), the Secretary may make grants to entities referred to in that subsection for the purpose of developing demonstration projects to encourage and promote innovative responses to the dislocation resulting from reductions in expenditures by the United States for defense or by the closure of United States military installations. Such demonstration projects may include—

(1) projects to facilitate the placement of eligible employees in occupations experiencing skill shortages that will make use of the skills acquired by the eligible employees during their employment;

(2) projects to assist in retraining and reorganization efforts designed to avert layoffs that would otherwise occur as a result of such reductions or closures; and

(3) projects to assist communities in addressing and reducing the impact of such economic dislocation.

(e) NOTICE OF TERMINATION FOR CERTAIN DEFENSE EMPLOYEES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A civilian employee of the Department of Defense employed at a military installation being closed or realigned under the laws referred to in paragraph (2) shall be eligible for training, adjustment assistance, and employment services under subsection (a) beginning on the date on which such employee receives actual notice of termination, or the date determined by the Secretary of Defense under paragraph (3), whichever occurs earlier.

(2) CERTAIN DEFENSE LAWS.—The laws referred to in this paragraph are—

(A) the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note); and

(B) title II of the Defense Authorization Amendments and Base Closure and Realignment Act (Public Law 100–526; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note).

(3) DATE.—The date determined under this paragraph is the date that is 24 months before the date on which the military installation is to be closed or the realignment of the installation is to be completed, as the case may be.

(29 U.S.C. 1662d) Enacted November 5, 1990, P.L. 101–510, sec. 4202, 104 Stat. 1852; amended October 23, 1992, P.L. 102–484, sec. 4467(e), 106 Stat. 2751.

SEC. 325A.[1] DEFENSE DIVERSIFICATION PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—From the amount made available under section 4465(c) of the Defense Conversion, Reinvestment, and Transition Assistance Act of 1992, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, may make grants to States, substate grantees, employers, representatives of employees, labor-management committees, and other employer-employee entities to provide for training, adjustment assistance, and employment services to eligible individuals described in subsection (b) and to develop plans for defense diversification or conversion assistance to affected facilities located within an area directly affected by reductions in expenditures by the United States for defense or by closures of United States military facilities.

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[1] Section 4473 of P.L. 102–484 (106 Stat. 2756) repeals this section contingent upon appropriations regarding defense transfers of funds. Section 4473 reads as follows:

SEC. 4473. TREATMENT OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF LAW UPON TRANSFER OF AMOUNTS PROVIDED UNDER THIS ACT.

(a) CONTINGENT REPEAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If a transfer is made in accordance with section 4501(c) of the full amount of an amount described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (2), then the section referred to in that subparagraph (including the amendments made by the section) is repealed, effective as of the date of the enactment of this Act, and the provisions of any Act amended by such section shall apply as if the amendments had not been enacted.

(2) AMOUNTS DESCRIBED.—(A) The amount described in this subparagraph is the amount provided under subsection (c) of section 4465 for the amendments to the Job Training Partnership Act under such section.

(B) The amount described in this subparagraph is the amount provided under subsection (c) of section 4468 for the program under such section.

(b) PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER.—If a transfer described in subsection (a)(1) is made, then the Secretary of Defense shall promptly publish in the Federal Register a notice of such transfer. Such notice shall specify the date on which such transfer occurred.

(b) INDIVIDUALS ELIGIBLE FOR TRAINING, ASSISTANCE, AND SERVICES.—

(1) CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.—A member of the Armed Forces shall be eligible for training, adjustment assistance, and employment services under this section if the member—

(A) was on active duty or full-time National Guard duty on September 30, 1990;

(B) during the 5-year period beginning on that date—

(i) is involuntarily separated (as defined in section 1141 of title 10, United States Code) from active duty or full-time National Guard duty; or

(ii) is separated from active duty or full-time National Guard duty pursuant to a special separation benefits program under section 1174a of title 10, United States Code, or the voluntary separation incentive program under section 1175 of that title;

(C) is not entitled to retired or retainer pay incident to that separation; and

(D) applies for such training, adjustment assistance, or employment services before the end of the 180-day period beginning on the date of that separation.

(2) CERTAIN DEFENSE EMPLOYEES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), a civilian employee of the Department of Defense or the Department of Energy shall be eligible for training, adjustment assistance, and employment services under this section if the employee—

(i) during the 5-year period beginning on October 1, 1992, is terminated or laid off (or receives a notice of termination or lay off) from such employment as a result of reductions in defense spending, as determined by the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of Energy, except that, in the case of a notice of termination or lay off, the eligibility of the employee shall not begin until 180 days before the projected date of the termination or lay off; and

(ii) is not entitled to retired or retainer pay incident to that termination or lay off.

(B) SPECIAL RULE FOR CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EMPLOYED AT CERTAIN MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—A civilian employee of the Department of Defense employed at a military installation being closed or realigned under the laws referred to in clause (ii) shall be eligible for training, adjustment assistance, and employment services under this section beginning on the date on which such employee receives actual notice of termination, or the date determined by the Secretary of Defense under clause (iii), whichever occurs earlier.

(ii) CERTAIN DEFENSE LAWS.—The laws referred to in this clause are—

(I) the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note); and

(II) title II of the Defense Authorization Amendments and Base Closure and Realignment Act (Public Law 100–526; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note).

(iii) DATE.—The date determined under this clause is the date that is 24 months before the date on which the military installation is to be closed or the realignment of the installation is to be completed, as the case may be.

(3) CERTAIN DEFENSE CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES.—An employee of a private defense contractor shall be eligible for training, adjustment assistance, and employment services under this section if the employee—

(A) during the 5-year period beginning on October 1, 1992, is terminated or laid off (or receives a notice of termination or lay off) from such employment as a result of reductions in defense spending or the closure or realignment of a military installation, as determined by the Secretary of Defense, except that, in the case of a notice of termination or lay off, the eligibility of the employee shall not begin until 180 days before the projected date of the termination or lay off; and

(B) is not entitled to retired or retainer pay incident to that termination.

(c) APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To receive a grant under subsection (a), an applicant shall submit to the Secretary of Defense an application which contains such information as the Secretary may require and which meets the following requirements:

(A) CONSULTATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—(I) In the case of an applicant other than a State, such applicant shall submit an application to the Secretary of Defense developed in consultation with the State, and, where appropriate, in consultation with the labor-management committee or other employer-employee entity established pursuant to subparagraph (C)(ii) at the affected facility and in consultation with representatives from the Department of Defense.

(II) Prior to the submission of an application under subclause (I) to the Secretary of Defense, the applicant shall submit the application to the State for review. The State shall have 30 calendar days to review the application. The applicant may submit the application to the Secretary after the date on which the State completes its review of the application or upon expiration of the 30 calendar days, whichever occurs first.

(ii) STATES.—In the case of an applicant that is a State, such State shall submit an application to the Secretary of Defense developed in consultation with appropriate substate grantees, and, where appropriate, in consultation with the labor-management committee or other employer-employee entity established pursuant to subparagraph (C)(ii) at the affected facility and in consultation with representatives from the Department of Defense.

(B) CONTENTS OF APPLICATION.—An application shall contain a local labor market analysis, a general assessment of basic skills, career interests, income needs, and strategies necessary for the training and placement of the population that may be served, and, where appropriate—

(i) a preliminary outline of a program to convert the affected defense base or facility;

(ii) preliminary plant or military base conversion proposals, and proposals for the effective use or conversion of surplus Federal property; and

(iii) assurances that the applicant will coordinate the activities and services provided under this section with the Office of Economic Adjustment and other relevant agencies.

(C) PROVISION OF STATE DISLOCATED WORKER SERVICES.—The applicant shall provide verification that the State dislocated worker unit has provided, or is in the process of providing, in addition to the services described in section 311(b)(3) and 314(b), the following activities and services:

(i) The State dislocated worker unit, in conjunction with the substate grantee (and where appropriate, representatives from the Department of Defense), has established on-site contact with employers and employee representatives affected by a dislocation or potential dislocation of eligible individuals, preferably not later than 2 business days after notification of such dislocation.

(ii) The State dislocated worker unit has promoted the formation of a labor-management committee or other employer-employee entity in the case of a facility affected by an employee dislocation or potential dislocation in accordance with section 314(b)(1)(B), including the provision of technical assistance and, where appropriate, financial assistance to cover the start-up costs of such committee.

(iii) The State dislocated worker unit has provided, in conjunction with the labor-management committee or other employer-employee entity established pursuant to clause (ii), the following services:

(I) An initial survey of potential eligible individuals to determine the approximate number of such individuals interested in receiving services under this section, orientation sessions, counseling services, and early intervention services for eligible individuals and management. Such services may be provided in coordination with representatives from the United States Employment Service, the Interstate Job Bank, the Department of Defense, and the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee.

(II) Initial basic readjustment services in conjunction with such services provided by substate grantees.

(D) SKILLS UPGRADING.—The applicant shall provide assurances satisfactory to the Secretary of Defense that if the applicant uses amounts from a grant under subsection (a) for skills upgrading at defense facilities pursuant to subsection (f)(2), the applicant will maintain its expenditures from all other sources for skills upgrading at or above the average level of such expenditures in the fiscal year preceding the date of the enactment of this section.

(2) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of Defense may provide technical assistance to an applicant for the purpose of assisting the applicant to meet the application requirements under paragraph (1).

(3) TIMELY DECISION.—The Secretary of Defense shall make a determination with regard to an application received under paragraph (1) not later than 30 calendar days after the date on which the Secretary receives the application.

(4) TIMELY NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide timely written notification to an applicant upon determination by the Secretary that the applicant has not satisfied the requirements under paragraph (1).

(d) SELECTION REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In reviewing applications for grants under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense—

(A) in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, shall not approve an application for a grant unless the application contains assurances that the applicant will use amounts from a grant to provide needs-related payments in accordance with subsection (i);

(B) shall select applications from areas most severely impacted by the reduction in defense expenditures and base closures, particularly areas with existing high poverty levels or existing high unemployment levels; and

(C) shall select applications from areas which have the greatest number of eligible individuals, taking into account the ratio of eligible individuals in the affected community to the population of such community.

(2) PRIORITY.—In reviewing applications for grants under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall give priority to each of the following:

(A) Applications received from substate grantees.

(B) Applications received from any applicant on behalf of affected employers in a similar defense-related industry or on behalf of a single employer with multiple bases or plants within a State.

(C) Applications demonstrating employer-employee cooperation, including the participation of labor-management committees or other employer-employee entities.

(e) RETENTION OF PORTION OF GRANT AMOUNT BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—

(1) PORTION RELATING TO GENERAL APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary of Defense shall retain 25 percent of the amount of a grant awarded under subsection (a) and shall disburse the amount to the applicant not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary determines that the applicant is satisfactorily implementing the plans and strategies described in subsection (c)(1)(B).

(2) PORTION RELATING TO STATE DISLOCATED WORKER SERVICES.—The Secretary of Defense shall retain up to 20 percent of the amount retained under paragraph (1) (not to exceed $50,000) and shall disburse the amount to the State dislocated worker unit not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary determines that the applicant has provided verification that such unit has satisfactorily provided the activities and services described in subsection (c)(1)(C). The amount disbursed under the preceding sentence shall be used to reimburse such unit for expenses incurred in providing such activities and services.

(f) USE OF FUNDS.—Subject to the requirements of subsections (g), (h), (i), and (j), grants under subsection (a) may be used only for the following purposes:

(1) Any purpose for which funds may be used under section 314 or this section.

(2) Skills upgrading, which may be provided to—

(A) individuals who are employed in non-managerial positions, including individuals in such positions who have received notice of termination or lay off, if such upgrading—

(i) is integral to the conversion of a defense facility and necessary to prevent a closure or mass layoff which would result in the termination or layoff of such individuals; and

(ii) is to replace or update obsolete skills of such individuals with marketable skills; and

(B) individuals who have received notice of termination or lay off from non-managerial positions, including individuals who have been terminated or laid off from such positions, if such upgrading is to replace or update obsolete skills of such individuals with marketable skills, without which reemployment in a high demand occupation or industry would be unlikely.

(3) The development and introduction of high performance workplace systems, employee and participative management systems, and workforce participation in the evaluation, selection, and implementation of new production technologies.

(g) LIMITATION.—Not more than 20 percent of amounts received from a grant under subsection (a) shall be used for administration, conversion planning activities, and the activities described in subsection (f)(3).

(h) ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE REQUIREMENTS.—The adjustment assistance requirements described in section 326(e) shall apply for purposes of grants made under subsection (a) for adjustment assistance.

(i) NEEDS-RELATED PAYMENTS REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations with respect to the use of funds from grants under subsection (a) for needs-related payments in accordance with the requirements described in section 326(f) in order to enable eligible individuals to complete training or education programs. Priority for needs-related payments shall be given to eligible individuals participating in certificate or degree awarding vocational training or education programs of 1 year or more.

(j) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, shall prescribe regulations to ensure that student financial assistance authorized under programs for employees of the Department of Defense and veterans is provided prior to adjustment assistance under subsection (h), needs-related payments under subsection (i), and any other student financial assistance provided under Federal law.

(k) DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the grant program established under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, may make grants to the entities referred to in that subsection for the purpose of developing demonstration projects to encourage and promote innovative responses to the dislocation resulting from reductions in expenditures by the United States for defense or by the closure of United States military installations. Such demonstration projects may include—

(A) projects to assist in retraining efforts designed to address the needs of individuals who have received notice of termination or lay off and individuals who have been terminated or laid off in communities affected by such reductions or closures;

(B) projects to assist in retraining and reorganization efforts designed to avert layoffs that would otherwise occur as a result of such reductions or closures; and

(C) projects to assist communities in addressing and reducing the impact of such economic dislocation.

(2) LIMITATION.—Not more than 10 percent of the funds available to the Secretary of Defense to carry out this section for any fiscal year may be used to carry out the projects established under paragraph (1).

(l) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) LABOR-MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE.—The term "labor-management committee"—

(A) has the meaning given such term in section 301(b)(1); and

(B) includes a committee established at a military installation to assist members of the Armed Forces who are being separated and civilian employees of the Department of Defense and the Department of Energy who are being terminated.

(2) DEFENSE CONTRACTOR.—The term "defense contractor" means a private person producing goods or services pursuant to—

(A) one or more defense contracts which have a total amount not less than $500,000 entered into with the Department of Defense; or

(B) one or more subcontracts entered into in connection with a defense contract and which have a total amount not less than $500,000.

(29 U.S.C. 1662d–1) Enacted October 23, 1992, P.L. 102–484, sec. 4465(a), 106 Stat. 2742

CLEAN AIR EMPLOYMENT TRANSITION ASSISTANCE

SEC. 326. (a) DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section, the term "eligible individual" means an individual who—

(A) is an eligible dislocated worker, as that term is defined in section 301(a), and

(B) has been terminated or laid off, or has received a notice of termination or lay off, as a consequence of compliance with the Clean Air Act.

(2) DETERMINATIONS.—The determination of eligibility under paragraph (1)(B) of this subsection shall be made by the Secretary of Labor, pursuant to criteria established by the Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(b) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary may make grants to States, substate grantees (as defined in section 312(c)), employers, employer associations, and representatives of employees—

(1) to provide training, adjustment assistance, and employment services to eligible individuals adversely affected by compliance with the Clean Air Act; and

(2) to make needs-related payments to such individuals in accordance with subsection (f) of this section.

(c) PRIORITY AND APPROVAL.—

(1) PRIORITY.—In reviewing applications for grants under subsection (b), the Secretary shall give priority to applications proposing to provide training, adjustment assistance, and services in areas which have the greatest number of eligible individuals.

(2) NEEDS-RELATED PAYMENTS REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall not approve an application for a grant under subsection (b) unless the application contains assurances that the applicant will use grant funds to provide needs-related payments in accordance with subsection (f).

(d) USE OF FUNDS.—Subject to the requirements of subsections (e) and (f) of this section, grants under subsection (b) may be used for any purpose for which funds may be used under section 314.

(e) ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE.—

(1) JOB SEARCH ALLOWANCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Grants under subsection (b) for adjustment assistance may be used to provide job search allowances to eligible individuals. Such allowance, if granted, shall provide reimbursement to the individual of not more than 90 percent of the cost of necessary job search expenses, as prescribed by regulations of the Secretary, but may not exceed $800 unless the need for a greater amount is justified in the application and approved by the Secretary.

(B) CRITERIA FOR GRANTING JOB SEARCH ALLOWANCES.—A job search allowance may be granted only—

(i) to assist an eligible individual who has been totally separated in securing a job within the United States; and

(ii) where the Secretary determines that such employee cannot reasonably be expected to secure suitable employment in the commuting area in which the worker resides.

(2) RELOCATION ALLOWANCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Grants under subsection (b) for adjustment assistance may be used to provide relocation allowances to eligible individuals. Such an allowance may only be granted to assist an eligible individual in relocating within the United States and only if the Secretary determines that—

(i) such employee cannot reasonably be expected to secure suitable employment in the commuting area in which the employee resides; and

(ii) such employee—

(I) has obtained suitable employment affording a reasonable expectation of long-term duration in the area in which the employee wishes to relocate, or has obtained a bona fide offer of such employment, and

(II) is totally separated from employment at the time relocation commences.

(B) AMOUNT OF RELOCATION ALLOWANCE.—The amount of any relocation allowance for any eligible individual may not exceed the amount which is equal to the sum of—

(i) 90 percent of the reasonable and necessary expenses, specified in regulations prescribed by the Secretary, incurred in transporting an individual and the individual's family, if any, and household effects, and

(ii) a lump sum equivalent to 3 times the employee's average weekly wage, up to a maximum payment of $800, unless the need for a greater amount is justified in the application and approved by the Secretary.

(f) NEEDS-RELATED PAYMENTS.—The Secretary shall prescribe regulations with respect to the use of funds from grants under subsection (b) for needs-related payments in order to enable eligible individuals to complete training or education programs under this section. Such regulations shall—

(1) require that such payments shall be provided to an eligible individual only if such individual—

(A) does not qualify or has ceased to qualify for unemployment compensation;

(B) has been enrolled in training by the end of the 13th week of the individual's initial unemployment compensation benefit period, or, if later, the end of the 8th week after an individual is informed that a short-term layoff will in fact exceed 6 months; and

(C) is participating in training or education programs under this section, except that such regulations shall protect an individual from being disqualified pursuant to this clause for a failure to participate that is not the fault of the individual;

(2) provide that to qualify for such payments the individual currently receives, or is a member of a family which currently receives, a total family income (exclusive of unemployment compensation, child support payments, and welfare payments) which, in relation to family size, is not in excess of the lower living standard income level;

(3) provide that the levels of such payments shall be equal to the higher of—

(A) the applicable level of unemployment compensation; or

(B) the poverty level determined in accordance with criteria established by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget;

(4) provide for the adjustment of payments to reflect changes in total family income; and

(5) provide that the grantee shall obtain information with respect to such income, and changes therein, from the eligible individual.

(g) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—The Secretary of Labor may reserve not more than 5 percent of the funds appropriated under this section for the administration of activities authorized under this section, including the provision of technical assistance for the preparation of grant applications.

(h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to amounts authorized to be appropriated by section 3(c) of this Act, there are authorized to be appropriated $50,000,000 for fiscal year 1991, and such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 1992, 1993, 1994, and 1995 to carry out this section. The total amount appropriated for all 5 such fiscal years shall not exceed $250,000,000. Amounts appropriated pursuant to this subsection shall remain available until expended.

(i) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe regulations to carry out this section not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section.

(j) GAO ASSESSMENT OF EFFECTS OF CLEAN AIR ACT COMPLIANCE OF EMPLOYMENT.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(1) identify and assess, to the extent possible, the effects on employment that are attributable to compliance with the provisions of the Clean Air Act; and

(2) submit to the Congress on the 4th anniversary of the date of the enactment of this subtitle a written report on the assessments required under paragraph (1).

(29 U.S.C. 1662e) Enacted November 15, 1990, P.L. 101-549, sec. 1101(a), 104 Stat. 2709.

TITLE IV—FEDERALLY ADMINISTERED PROGRAMS

PART A—EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR NATIVE AMERICANS AND MIGRANT AND SEASONAL FARMWORKERS

NATIVE AMERICAN PROGRAMS

SEC. 401. (a) The Congress finds that (1) serious unemployment and economic disadvantages exist among members of Indian, Alaskan Native, and Hawaiian Native communities; (2) there is a compelling need for the establishment of comprehensive training and employment programs for members of those communities; and (3) such programs are essential to the reduction of economic disadvantages among individual members of those communities and to the advancement of economic and social development in the communities consistent with their goals and lifestyles.

(b) The Congress therefore declares that, because of the special relationship between the Federal Government and most of the individuals to be served by the provisions of this section, (1) such programs shall be administered at the national level; (2) such programs shall be available to federally recognized Indian tribes, bands, and groups and to other groups and individuals of Native American descent; and (3) such programs shall be administered in such a manner as to maximize the Federal commitment to support growth and development as determined by representatives of the communities and groups served by this section.

(c)(1)(A) In carrying out responsibilities under this section, the Secretary shall, wherever possible, utilize Indian tribes, bands, or groups on Federal or State reservations, Oklahoma Indians, and including for the purpose of this Act, Alaska Native villages or groups as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, having a governing body for the provision of employment and training services under this section. When the Secretary determines that such tribe, band, or group has demonstrated the capability to effectively administer a comprehensive employment and training program, the Secretary shall require such tribe, band, or group to submit a comprehensive plan meeting such requirements as the Secretary prescribes.

(B) The Secretary shall arrange for programs to meet the employment and training needs of Hawaiian natives through such organizations as the Secretary determines will best meet their needs.

(2) In carrying out responsibilities under this section, the Secretary shall make arrangements with organizations (meeting requirements prescribed by the Secretary) serving nonreservation Native Americans for programs and projects designed to meet the needs of such Native Americans for employment and training and related services.

(d) Whenever the Secretary determines not to utilize Indian tribes, bands, or groups for the provision of employment and training services under this section, the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent feasible, enter into arrangements for the provision of such services with organizations which meet with the approval of the tribes, bands, or groups to be served.

(e) The Secretary is directed to take appropriate action to establish administrative procedures and machinery (including personnel having particular competence in this field) for the selection, administration, monitoring, and evaluation of Native American employment and training programs authorized under this Act.

(f) Funds available for this section shall be expended for programs and activities consistent with the purposes of this section including but not limited to such programs and activities carried out by recipients under other provisions of this Act.

(g) No provision of this section shall abrogate in any way the trust responsibilities of the Federal Government to Native American bands, tribes, or groups.

(h)(1) The Secretary shall, after consultation with representatives of Indians and other Native Americans, prescribe such rules, regulations, and performance standards relating to Native American programs under this section as may be required to meet the special circumstances under which such programs operate.

(2) Recipients of funds under this section shall establish performance goals, which shall, to the extent required by the Secretary, comply with performance standards established by the Secretary pursuant to section 106.

(i) The Secretary shall provide technical assistance as necessary to tribes, bands, and groups eligible for assistance under this section.

(j) For the purpose of carrying out this section, the Secretary shall reserve, from funds available for this title (other than part B) for any fiscal year, an amount equal to 3.3 percent of the amount available for part A of title II of this Act for such fiscal year.

(29 U.S.C. 1671) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1368; amended December 31, 1982, P.L. 97–404, sec. 4(a), 96 Stat. 2026.

MIGRANT AND SEASONAL FARMWORKER PROGRAMS

SEC. 402. (a) The Congress finds and declares that—

(1) chronic seasonal unemployment and underemployment in the agricultural industry, aggravated by continual advancements in technology and mechanization resulting in displacement, constitute a substantial portion of the Nation's rural employment problem and substantially affect the entire national economy; and

(2) because of the special nature of farmworker employment and training problems, such programs shall be centrally administered at the national level.

(b) The Secretary is directed to take appropriate action to establish administrative procedures and machinery (including personnel having particular competence in this field) for the selection, administration, monitoring, and evaluation of migrant and seasonal employment and training programs authorized under this Act.

(c)(1) The Secretary shall provide services to meet the employment and training needs of migrant and seasonal farmworkers through such public agencies and private nonprofit organizations as the Secretary determines to have an understanding of the problems of migrant and seasonal farmworkers, a familiarity with the area to be served, and a previously demonstrated capability to administer effectively a diversified employability development program for migrant and seasonal farmworkers. In awarding any grant or contract for services under this section, the Secretary shall use procedures consistent with standard competitive Government procurement policies.

(2) The Secretary may approve the designation of grantees under this section for a period of two years.

(3) Programs and activities supported under this section, including those carried out under other provisions of this Act, shall enable farmworkers and their dependents to obtain or retain employment, to participate in other program activities leading to their eventual placement in unsubsidized agricultural or nonagricultural employment, and to participate in activities leading to stabilization in agricultural employment, and shall include related assistance and supportive services.

(4) Recipients of funds under this section shall establish performance goals, which shall, to the extent required by the Secretary, comply with performance standards established by the Secretary pursuant to section 106.

(5) No programs and activities supported under this section shall preclude assistance to farmworkers under any other provision of this Act.

(d) In administering programs under this section, the Secretary shall consult with appropriate State and local officials.

(e) The Secretary is directed to take appropriate action to establish administrative procedures and machinery (including personnel having particular competence in this field) for the selection, administration, monitoring, and evaluation of migrant and seasonal farmworker's employment and training programs authorized under this Act.

(f) For the purpose of carrying out this section, the Secretary shall reserve, from funds available for this title (other than part B) for any fiscal year, an amount equal to 3.2 percent of the amount available for part A of title II of this Act for such fiscal year.

(29 U.S.C. 1672) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1369; amended December 31, 1982, P.L. 97–404, sec. 4(b), 96 Stat. 2026.

PART B—JOB CORPS

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

SEC. 421. This part maintains a Job Corps for economically disadvantaged young men and women which shall operate exclusively as a distinct national program, sets forth standards and procedures for selecting individuals as enrollees in the Job Corps, authorizes the establishment of residential and nonresidential centers in which enrollees will participate in intensive programs of education, vocational training, work experience, counseling and other activities, and prescribes various other powers, duties, and responsibilities incident to the operation and continuing development of the Job Corps. The purpose of this part is to assist young individuals who need and can benefit from an unusually intensive program, operated in a group setting, to become more responsible, employable, and productive citizens; and to do so in a way that contributes, where feasible, to the development of national, State, and community resources, and to the development and dissemination of techniques for working with the disadvantaged that can be widely utilized by public and private institutions and agencies.

(29 U.S.C. 1691) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1370.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE JOB CORPS

SEC. 422. There shall be within the Department of Labor a "Job Corps".

(29 U.S.C. 1692) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1370.

INDIVIDUALS ELIGIBLE FOR THE JOB CORPS

SEC. 423. To become an enrollee in the Job Corps, a young man or woman must be an eligible youth who—

(1) has attained age 14 but not attained age 22 at the time of enrollment, except that such maximum age limitation may be waived, in accordance with regulations of the Secretary, in the case of any handicapped individual;

(2) is economically disadvantaged or is a member of a family which is economically disadvantaged, and who requires additional education, training, or intensive counseling and related assistance in order to secure and hold meaningful employment, participate successfully in regular school work, qualify for other suitable training programs, or satisfy Armed Forces requirements;

(3) is currently living in an environment so characterized by cultural deprivation, a disruptive homelife, or other disorienting conditions as to substantially impair prospects for successful participation in other programs providing needed training, education, or assistance;

(4) is determined, after careful screening as provided for in sections 424 and 425 to have the present capabilities and aspirations needed to complete and secure the full benefit of the Job Corps and to be free of medical and behavioral problems so serious that the individual could not adjust to the standards of conduct, discipline, work, and training which the Job Corps involves; and

(5) meets such other standards for enrollment as the Secretary may prescribe and agrees to comply with all applicable Job Corps rules and regulations.

(29 U.S.C. 1693) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1370.

SCREENING AND SELECTION OF APPLICANTS: GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 424. (a) The Secretary shall prescribe specific standards and procedures for the screening and selection of applicants for the Job Corps. To the extent practicable, these rules shall be implemented through arrangements with agencies and organizations such as community action agencies, public employment offices, entities administering programs under title II of this Act, professional groups, labor organizations, and agencies and individuals having contact with youth over substantial periods of time and able to offer reliable information as to their needs and problems. The rules shall provide for necessary consultation with other individuals and organizations, including court, probation, parole, law enforcement, education, welfare, and medical authorities and advisers. The rules shall also provide for the interviewing of each applicant for the purpose of—

(1) determining whether the applicant's educational and vocational needs can best be met through the Job Corps or an alternative program in the applicant's home community;

(2) obtaining from the applicant pertinent data relating to background, needs, and interests for determining eligibility and potential assignment; and

(3) giving the applicant a full understanding of the Job Corps and what will be expected of an enrollee in the event of acceptance.

(b) The Secretary is authorized to make payments to individuals and organizations for the cost of the recruitment, screening, and selection of candidates, as provided for in this part. The Secretary shall make no payments to any individual or organization solely as compensation for referring the names of candidates for Job Corps.

(c) The Secretary shall assure that Job Corps enrollees include an appropriate number of candidates selected from rural areas, taking into account the proportions of eligible youth who reside in rural areas and the need to provide residential facilities for such youth.

(29 U.S.C. 1694) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1371.

SCREENING AND SELECTION: SPECIAL LIMITATIONS

SEC. 425. (a) No individual shall be selected as an enrollee unless there is reasonable expectation that the individual can participate successfully in group situations and activities, is not likely to engage in behavior that would prevent other enrollees from receiving the benefit of the program or be incompatible with the maintenance of sound discipline and satisfactory relationships between the center to which the individual might be assigned and surrounding communities, and unless the individual manifests a basic understanding of both the rules to which the individual will be subject and of the consequences of failure to observe those rules.

(b) An individual on probation, parole, or supervised release may be selected only if release from the supervision of the probation or parole officials is satisfactory to those officials and the Secretary and does not violate applicable laws or regulations. No individual shall be denied a position in the Job Corps solely on the basis of that individual's contact with the criminal justice system.

(29 U.S.C. 1695) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1372; amended October 12, 1984, P.L. 98–473, title II, sec. 231, 98 Stat. 2031.

ENROLLMENT AND ASSIGNMENT

SEC. 426. (a) No individual may be enrolled in the Job Corps for more than two years, except in any case in which completion of an advanced career program under section 428 would require an individual to participate in excess of two years, or except as the Secretary may authorize in special cases.

(b) Enrollment in the Job Corps shall not relieve any individual of obligations under the Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. App. 451 et seq.).

(c) After the Secretary has determined that an enrollee is to be assigned to a Job Corps center, the enrollee shall be assigned to the center which is closest to the enrollee's home, except that the Secretary may waive this requirement for good cause, including to ensure an equitable opportunity for youth from various sections of the Nation to participate in the program, to prevent undue delays in assignment, to adequately meet the educational or other needs of an enrollee, and for efficiency and economy in the operation of the program.

(29 U.S.C. 1696) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1372.

JOB CORPS CENTERS

SEC. 427. (a)(1) The Secretary may make agreements with Federal, State, or local agencies, including a State board or agency designated pursuant to section 111(a)(1) of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act which operates or wishes to develop area vocational education school facilities or residential vocational schools (or both) as authorized by such Act, or private organizations for the establishment and operation of Job Corps centers. Job Corps centers may, subject to paragraph (2), be residential or nonresidential in character, or both, and shall be designed and operated so as to provide enrollees, in a well-supervised setting, with education, vocational training, work experience (either in direct program activities or through arrangements with employers), counseling, and other services appropriate to their needs. The centers shall include Civilian Conservation Centers, located primarily in rural areas, which shall provide, in addition to other training and assistance, programs of work experience to conserve, develop, or manage public natural resources or public recreational areas or to develop community projects in the public interest. The centers shall also include training centers located in either urban or rural areas which shall provide activities including training and other services for specific types of skilled or semiskilled employment.

(2) In any year, not more than 10 percent of the individuals enrolled in the Job Corps may be nonresidential participants.

(b) To the extent feasible, Job Corps centers shall offer education and vocational training opportunities, together with supportive services, on a nonresidential basis to participants in other programs under this Act. Such opportunities may be offered on a reimbursable basis or through such other arrangements as the Secretary may specify.

(29 U.S.C. 1697) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1372; amended October 19, 1984, P.L. 98–524, sec. 4(a)(4), 98 Stat. 2487.

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

SEC. 428. (a) Each Job Corps center shall provide enrollees with an intensive, well-organized, and fully supervised program of education, vocational training, work experience, planned vocational and recreational activities, physical rehabilitation and development, and counseling. To the fullest extent feasible, the required program shall include activities to assist enrollees in choosing realistic career goals, coping with problems they may encounter in home communities, or in adjusting to new communities, and planning and managing their daily affairs in a manner that will best contribute to long-term upward mobility. Center programs shall include required participation in center maintenance work to assist enrollees in increasing their sense of contribution, responsibility, and discipline.

(b) The Secretary may arrange for enrollee education and vocational training through local public or private educational agencies, vocational educational institutions, or technical institutes, whenever such institutions provide training substantially equivalent in cost and quality to that which the Secretary could provide through other means.

(c) To the extent feasible, arrangements for education, both at the center and at other locations, shall provide opportunities for qualified enrollees to obtain the equivalent of a certificate of graduation from high school. The Secretary, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Education, shall develop certificates to be issued to each enrollee who satisfactorily completes service in the Job Corps and which will reflect the enrollee's level of educational attainment.

(d)(1) The Secretary may arrange for programs of advanced career training for selected Corps enrollees in which they may continue to participate for a period not to exceed one year in addition to the period of participation to which Corps enrollees would otherwise be limited.

(2) Advanced career training may be provided for in postsecondary institutions for Corps enrollees who have attained a high school diploma or its equivalent, have demonstrated commitment and capacity in their previous Job Corps participation, and have an identified occupational goal.

(3) The Secretary may contract with private for-profit businesses and labor unions to provide intensive training in company-sponsored training programs, combined with internships in work settings.

(4) During the period of participation in advanced career training programs, Corps enrollees shall be eligible for full Job Corps benefits or a monthly stipend equal to the average value of residential support, food, allowances, and other benefits in residential Job Corps centers, except that the total amount for which an enrollee shall be eligible shall be reduced by the amount of any scholarship or other educational grant assistance received by such enrollee.

(5) After an initial period of time, determined to be reasonable by the Secretary, any Job Corps center seeking to enroll new Corps enrollees in any advanced career training program shall demonstrate that such program has achieved a reasonable rate of completion and placement in training-related jobs before such new enrollments may occur.

(29 U.S.C. 1698) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1373.

ALLOWANCES AND SUPPORT

SEC. 429. (a) The Secretary shall provide enrollees with such personal, travel, and leave allowances, and such quarters, subsistence, transportation, equipment, clothing, recreational services, and other expenses as he may deem necessary or appropriate to their needs. For the fiscal year ending September 30, 1983, personal allowances shall be established at a rate not to exceed $65 per month during the first six months of an enrollee's participation in the program and not to exceed $110 per month thereafter, except that allowances in excess of $65 per month, but not exceeding $110 per month, may be provided from the beginning of an enrollee's participation if it is expected to be of less than six months' duration and the Secretary is authorized to pay personal allowances in excess of the rates specified in this subsection in unusual circumstances as determined by him. Such allowances shall be graduated up to the maximum so as to encourage continued participation in the program, achievement and the best use by the enrollee of the funds so provided and shall be subject to reduction in appropriate cases as a disciplinary measure. To the degree reasonable, enrollees shall be required to meet or contribute to costs associated with their individual comfort and enjoyment from their personal allowances.

(b) The Secretary shall prescribe rules governing the accrual of leave by enrollees. Except in the case of emergency, he shall in no event assume transportation costs connected with leave of any enrollee who has not completed at least six months' service in the Job Corps.

(c) The Secretary may provide each former enrollee upon termination, a readjustment allowance at a rate not to exceed, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1983, $110 for each month of satisfactory participation in the Job Corps. No enrollee shall be entitled to a readjustment allowance unless he has remained in the program at least 90 days, except in unusual circumstances as determined by the Secretary. The Secretary may, from time to time, advance to or on behalf of an enrollee such portions of his readjustment allowances as the Secretary deems necessary to meet extraordinary financial obligations incurred by that enrollee. The Secretary is authorized, pursuant to rules or regulations, to reduce the amount of an enrollee's readjustment allowance as a penalty for misconduct during participation in the Job Corps. In the event of an enrollee's death during his period of service, the amount of any unpaid readjustment allowance shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of section 5582 of title 5, United States Code.

(d) Such portion of the readjustment allowance as prescribed by the Secretary may be paid monthly during the period of service of the enrollee directly to a spouse or child of an enrollee, or to any other relative who draws substantial support from the enrollee, and any amount so paid shall be supplemented by the payment of an equal amount by the Secretary.

(29 U.S.C. 1699) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97-300, 96 Stat. 1374.

STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

SEC. 430. (a) Within Job Corps centers standards of conduct shall be provided and stringently enforced. If violations are committed by enrollees, dismissal from the Corps or transfers to other locations shall be made if it is determined that their retention in the Corps, or in the particular center, will jeopardize the enforcement of such standards or diminish the opportunities of other enrollees.

(b) To promote the proper moral and disciplinary conditions in the Job Corps, the directors of Job Corps centers shall take appropriate disciplinary measures against enrollees, including dismissal from the Job Corps, subject to expeditious appeal to the Secretary.

(29 U.S.C. 1700) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1375.

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

SEC. 431. The Secretary shall encourage and cooperate in activities to establish a mutually beneficial relationship between Job Corps centers and nearby communities. These activities shall include the establishment of community advisory councils to provide a mechanism for joint discussion of common problems and for planning programs of mutual interest. Youth shall be represented on the advisory council and separate youth councils may be established composed of enrollees and young people from the communities. The Secretary shall assure that each center is operated with a view to achieving, so far as possible, objectives which shall include—

(1) giving community officials appropriate advance notice of changes in center rules, procedures, or activities that may affect or be of interest to the community;

(2) affording the community a meaningful voice in center affairs of direct concern to it, including policies governing the issuance and terms of passes to enrollees;

(3) providing center officials with full and rapid access to relevant community groups and agencies, including law enforcement agencies and agencies which work with young people in the community;

(4) encouraging the fullest practicable participation of enrollees in programs for community improvement or betterment, with appropriate advance consultation with business, labor, professional, and other interested community groups;

(5) arranging recreational, athletic, or similar events in which enrollees and local residents may participate together;

(6) providing community residents with opportunities to work with enrollees directly as part-time instructors, tutors, or advisers, either in the center or in the community;

(7) developing, where feasible, job or career opportunities for enrollees in the community; and

(8) promoting interchanges of information and techniques among, and cooperative projects involving, the center and community schools and libraries, educational institutions, agencies serving young people and recipients of funds under this Act.

(29 U.S.C. 1701) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1375.

COUNSELING AND JOB PLACEMENT

SEC. 432. (a) The Secretary shall counsel and test each enrollee at regular intervals to measure progress in educational and vocational programs.

(b) The Secretary shall counsel and test enrollees prior to their scheduled terminations to determine their capabilities and shall make every effort to place them in jobs in the vocation for which they are trained or to assist them in attaining further training or education. In placing enrollees in jobs, the Secretary shall utilize the public employment service system to the fullest extent possible.

(c) The Secretary shall determine the status and progress of enrollees scheduled for termination and make every effort to assure that their needs for further education, training, and counseling are met.

(d) The Secretary shall arrange for the readjustment allowance to be paid to former enrollees (who have not already found employment) at the State employment service office nearest the home of any such former enrollee who is returning home, or at the nearest such office where the former enrollee has indicated an intent to reside. If the Secretary uses any other public agency or private organization in lieu of the public employment service system, the Secretary shall arrange for that organization or agency to pay the readjustment allowance.

(29 U.S.C. 1702) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1376.

EXPERIMENTAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL PROJECTS AND COORDINATION WITH OTHER PROGRAMS

SEC. 433. (a)(1) The Secretary is authorized to undertake experimental, research, or demonstration projects to develop or test ways of better using facilities, encouraging a more rapid adjustment of enrollees to community life that will permit a reduction in their period of enrollment, reducing transportation and support costs, or otherwise promoting greater efficiency and effectiveness in the program. These projects shall include one or more projects providing youth with education, training, and other supportive services on a combined residential and nonresidential basis.

(2) The Secretary is authorized to undertake one or more pilot projects designed to determine the value of Job Corps participation for young adults aged 22 to 24, inclusive.

(3) The Secretary is authorized to undertake one or more pilot projects designed to involve youth who have a history of serious and violent behavior against persons or property, repetitive delinquent acts, narcotics addiction, or other behavioral aberrations.

(4) Projects under this subsection shall be developed after appropriate consultation with other Federal or State agencies conducting similar or related programs or projects and with the administrative entity in the communities where the projects will be carried out. They may be undertaken jointly with other Federal or federally assisted programs, and funds otherwise available for activities under those programs shall, with the consent of the head of any agency concerned, be available for projects under this section to the extent they include the same or substantially similar activities. The Secretary is authorized to waive any provision of this part which the Secretary finds would prevent the carrying out of elements of projects under this subsection essential to a determination of their feasibility and usefulness. The Secretary shall, in the annual report of the Secretary, report to the Congress concerning the actions taken under this section, including a full description of

progress made in connection with combined residential and nonresidential projects.

(b) In order to determine whether upgraded vocational education schools could eliminate or substantially reduce the school dropout problem, and to demonstrate how communities could make maximum use of existing educational and training facilities, the Secretary, in cooperation with the Secretary of Education, is authorized to enter into one or more agreements with State educational agencies to pay the cost of establishing and operating model community vocational education schools and skill centers.

(c)(1) The Secretary, through the Job Corps and activities authorized under sections 452 and 455, shall develop and implement activities designed to disseminate information gained from Job Corps program experience which may be of use in the innovation and improvement of related programs. To carry out this purpose, the Secretary may enter into appropriate arrangements with any Federal or State agency.

(2) The Secretary is authorized to develop Job Corps programs to test at various centers the efficacy of selected education or training activities authorized under this or any other Act and to appropriately disseminate the results of such tests. To carry out this purpose, the Secretary may enter into appropriate arrangements with any Federal or State agency.

(d) The Secretary is authorized to enter into appropriate arrangements with the Secretary of Defense for the development of pilot projects at Job Corps centers to prepare youth to qualify for military service. In the event that the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Defense agree that such pilot projects should be expanded into permanent programs, the Secretary may establish such permanent programs within the Job Corps, if the Secretary of Defense agrees (1) to provide 50 percent of the costs attributable to such permanent programs, and (2) to reimburse the Secretary of Labor for an additional amount if more than 50 percent of the enrollees in such programs become members of the Armed Forces. Such additional amount shall be equal to a percentage of such costs which is the percentage by which more than 50 percent of such enrollees become such members. In addition to the provision of funds, such reimbursement may include the provision of equipment, materials, transportation, technical assistance, or other assistance, as specified by the Secretary.

(e) In order to determine whether community participation as required under section 431 can be improved through the closer involvement of community-based organizations, the Secretary is authorized to undertake one or more pilot projects utilizing community-based organizations of demonstrated effectiveness for Job Corps center operation. For purposes of such pilot projects, the term "community-based organizations" may include nonprofit educational foundations organized on a State or local basis.

(29 U.S.C. 1703) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1376.

JOB CORPS CENTERS FOR HOMELESS FAMILIES

SEC. 433A. (a) Subject to the availability of appropriations therefor, the Secretary is authorized, in accordance with section

427, to provide services and facilities in accordance with this section to eligible homeless individuals and their families at Job Corps centers. Job Corps centers serving homeless individuals and their families shall—

(1) be residential;

(2) be operated under a project agreement with one or more State or local agencies that complies with subsection (b) of this section;

(3) provide room and board for enrollees and their dependents and child care to the extent practicable for dependent children of enrollees; and

(4) provide enrollees—

(A) program activities that include both activities to sustain the operation of the center and regular Job Corps activities required under section 428; and

(B) the benefits and services given to any other enrollee under this part.

(b) Each Job Corps center providing services and facilities to homeless individuals under this section shall provide such services and facilities under a project agreement with one or more State or local agencies that—

(1) requires such State and local agencies to provide, in the aggregate, not less than 50 percent of the cost of such services and facilities;

(2) contains provisions to ensure that enrollees and their families are effectively assisted in obtaining all necessary health, education, and social services provided by existing Federal, State, and local programs in such State or locality;

(3) require such State and local agencies to provide such transitional assistance, including housing, necessary to effect successful job placements for enrollees; and

(4) contains or is accompanied by such other information and assurances as the Secretary may require.

(c) To become an enrollee in the Job Corps at a center established providing services and facilities to homeless individuals under this section, an individual—

(1) shall qualify as a homeless individual under section 103 of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act;

(2) may be over the maximum age permitted by section 423(1), but shall have not attained the age of 25 at the time of enrollment; and

(3) shall meet the requirements of paragraphs (2) through (5) of section 423.

(d) The Secretary shall prescribe special screening standards under sections 424 and 425 to identify and select enrollees for purposes of this section.

(e) The Secretary shall, pursuant to section 454, conduct evaluations of the centers providing services and facilities to homeless individuals under this section. The Secretary shall submit to the Congress a report on the results of such evaluations, together with the Secretary's recommendations concerning such centers, not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this section.

(f) As used in the section, the term "family" may include, at a minimum, dependent children, and the brothers, sisters and parents of those dependent children.

(29 U.S.C. 1703a) Enacted November 29, 1990, P.L. 101–645, sec. 622, 104 Stat. 4744.

ADVISORY BOARDS AND COMMITTEES

SEC. 434. The Secretary is authorized to make use of advisory committees in connection with the operation of the Job Corps, and the operation of Job Corps centers, whenever the Secretary determines that the availability of outside advice and counsel on a regular basis would be of substantial benefit in identifying and overcoming problems, in planning program or center development, or in strengthening relationships between the Job Corps and agencies, institutions, or groups engaged in related activities.

(29 U.S.C. 1704) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1378.

PARTICIPATION OF THE STATES

SEC. 435. (a) The Secretary shall take action to facilitate the effective participation of States in the Job Corps programs, including consultation with appropriate State agencies on matters pertaining to the enforcement of applicable State laws, standards of enrollee conduct and discipline, development of meaningful work experience and other activities for enrollees, and coordination with State-operated programs.

(b) The Secretary is authorized to enter into agreements with States to assist in the operation or administration of State-operated programs which carry out the purpose of this part. The Secretary is authorized, pursuant to regulations, to pay part or all of the costs of such programs to the extent such costs are attributable to carrying out the purpose of this part.

(c) No Job Corps center or other similar facility designed to carry out the purpose of this part shall be established within a State unless a notice setting forth such proposed establishment has been submitted to the Governor, and the establishment has not been disapproved by the Governor within thirty days of such submission.

(d) All property which would otherwise be under exclusive Federal legislative jurisdiction shall be under concurrent jurisdiction with the appropriate State and locality with respect to criminal law enforcement as long as a Job Corps center is operated on such property.

(29 U.S.C. 1705) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1378.

APPLICATION OF PROVISIONS OF FEDERAL LAW

SEC. 436. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection and in section 8143(a) of title 5, United States Code, enrollees in the Job Corps shall not be considered Federal employees and shall not be subject to the provisions of law relating to Federal employment, including those regarding hours of work, rates of compensation, leave, unemployment compensation, and Federal employee benefits:

(1) For purposes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 1 et seq.) and title II of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 401 et seq.) enrollees shall be deemed employees of the United States and any service performed by an individual as an enrollee shall be deemed to be performed in the employ of the United States.

(2) For purposes of subchapter I of chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code (relating to compensation to Federal employees for work injuries), enrollees shall be deemed civil employees of the United States within the meaning of the term "employee" as defined in section 8101 of title 5, United States Code, and the provisions of that subchapter shall apply except—

(A) the term "performance of duty" shall not include any act of an enrollee while absent from the assigned post of duty of such enrollee, except while participating in an activity (including an activity while on pass or during travel to or from such post or duty) authorized by or under the direction and supervision of the Job Corps;

(B) in computing compensation benefits for disability or death, the monthly pay of an enrollee shall be deemed that received under the entrance salary for a grade GS-2 employee, and sections 8113 (a) and (b) of title 5, United States Code, shall apply to enrollees; and

(C) compensation for disability shall not begin to accrue until the day following the date on which the injured enrollee is terminated.

(3) For purposes of the Federal tort claims provisions in title 28, United States Code, enrollees shall be considered employees of the Government.

(b) Whenever the Secretary finds a claim for damages to persons or property resulting from the operation of the Job Corps to be a proper charge against the United States, and it is not cognizable under section 2672 of title 28, United States Code, the Secretary is authorized to adjust and settle it in an amount not exceeding $1,500.

(c) Personnel of the uniformed services who are detailed or assigned to duty in the performance of agreements made by the Secretary for the support of the Corps shall not be counted in computing strength under any law limiting the strength of such services or in computing the percentage authorized by law for any grade in such services.

(29 U.S.C. 1706) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97-300, 96 Stat. 1378.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 437. (a) The Secretary shall immediately take steps to achieve an enrollment of 50 percent women in the Job Corps consistent with (1) efficiency and economy in the operation of the program, (2) sound administrative practice, and (3) the socioeconomic, educational, and training needs of the population to be served.

(b) The Secretary shall assure that all studies, evaluations, proposals, and data produced or developed with Federal funds in the course of the Job Corps program shall become the property of the United States.

(c) Transactions conducted by a private for-profit contractor or a nonprofit contractor in connection with the contractor's operation of a Job Corps Center, program, or activity shall not be considered as generating gross receipts. Such contractors shall not be liable, directly or indirectly, to any State or subdivision thereof (nor to any person acting on behalf thereof) for any gross receipts taxes, business privilege taxes measured by gross receipts, or any similar taxes imposed on, or measured by, gross receipts in connection with any payments made to or by such contractor for operating a Job Corps Center, program, or activity. Such contractors shall not be liable to any State or subdivision thereof to collect or pay any sales, excise, use, or similar tax imposed upon the sale to or use by such contractors of any property, service, or other item in connection with the operation of a Job Corps Center, program, or activity.

(29 U.S.C. 1707) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1379; amended October 16, 1986, P.L. 99–496, sec. 12, 100 Stat. 1264.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 438. The Secretary is authorized to—

(1) disseminate, with regard to the provisions of section 3204 of title 39, United States Code, data and information in such forms as the Secretary shall deem appropriate, to public agencies, private organizations, and the general public;

(2) collect or compromise all obligations to or held by the Secretary and all legal or equitable rights accruing to the Secretary in connection with the payment of obligations until such time as such obligations may be referred to the Attorney General for suit or collection; and

(3) expend funds made available for purposes of this part—

(A) for printing and binding, in accordance with applicable law and regulation; and

(B) without regard to any other law or regulation, for rent of buildings and space in buildings and for repair, alteration, and improvement of buildings and space in buildings rented by the Secretary, except that the Secretary shall not utilize the authority contained in this subparagraph—

(i) except when necessary to obtain an item, service, or facility, which is required in the proper administration of this part, and which otherwise could not be obtained, or could not be obtained in the quantity or quality needed, or at the time, in the form or under the conditions in which it is needed; and

(ii) prior to having given written notification to the Administrator of General Services (if the exercise of such authority would affect an activity which otherwise would be under the jurisdiction of the General Services Administration) of the Secretary's intention to exercise such authority, the item, service, or facility with respect to which such authority is proposed to be exercised, and the reasons and justifications for the exercise of such authority.

(29 U.S.C. 1708) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1379.

DONATIONS

SEC. 439. The Secretary is authorized to accept on behalf of the Job Corps or individual Job Corps centers charitable donations of cash or other assistance, including but not limited to, equipment and materials, if such donations are available for appropriate use for the purposes set forth in this part.

(29 U.S.C. 1709) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1380.

PART C—VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS

PROGRAMS AUTHORIZED

SEC. 441. (a)(1) The Secretary shall conduct, directly or through grant or contract, programs to meet the employment and training needs of service-connected disabled veterans, veterans of the Vietnam era, and veterans who are recently separated from military service.

(2) Programs supported under this part may be conducted through public agencies and private nonprofit organizations, including recipients under other provisions of this Act that the Secretary determines have an understanding of the unemployment problems of such veterans, familiarity with the area to be served, and the capability to administer effectively a program of employment and training assistance for such veterans.

(3) Programs supported under this part shall include, but not be limited to—

(A) activities to enhance services provided veterans by other providers of employment and training services funded by Federal, State, or local government;

(B) activities to provide employment and training services to such veterans not adequately provided by other public employment and training service providers; and

(C) outreach and public information activities to develop and promote maximum job and job training opportunities for such veterans and to inform such veterans about employment, job-training, on-the-job training and educational opportunities under this Act, under title 38, United States Code, and under other provisions of law.

(b)(1) The Secretary shall administer programs supported under this part through the Assistant Secretary for Veterans' Employment.

(2) In carrying out responsibilities under this part, the Assistant Secretary for Veterans' Employment shall—

(A) be responsible for the awarding of grants and the distribution of funds under this part and for the establishment of appropriate fiscal controls, accountability, and program-performance standards for grant recipients under this part; and

(B) consult with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and take steps to ensure that programs supported under this part are coordinated, to the maximum extent feasible, with related programs and activities conducted under title 38, United States Code, including programs and activities conducted under subchapter IV of chapter 3 of such title, chapters 31 and 34 of such title, and sections 612A, 620A, 1787, and 2003A of such title.

(29 U.S.C. 1721) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1380; amended June 13, 1991, P.L. 102–54, sec. 13(k)(2)(C), 105 stat. 276..

PART D—NATIONAL ACTIVITIES

MULTISTATE PROGRAMS

SEC. 451. (a) Funds available to carry out this section shall be used for job training programs or services (as authorized under any other provision of this Act) which are most appropriately administered at the national level and which are operated in more than one State.

(b) Programs which are most appropriately administered at the national level include programs such as—

(1) programs addressed to industry-wide skill shortages;

(2) programs designed to train workers for employment opportunities located in another State;

(3) regional or nationwide efforts to develop a labor force with skills that promote the use of renewable energy technologies, energy conservation, and the weatherization of homes occupied by low-income families;

(4) programs designed to develop information networks among local programs with similar objectives under this Act; and

(5) programs which require technical expertise available at the national level and which serve specialized needs of particular client groups, including offenders, individuals of limited English language proficiency, handicapped individuals, women, single parents, displaced homemakers, youth, older workers, individuals who lack education credentials, public assistance recipients, and other individuals whom the Secretary determines require special assistance.

(29 U.S.C. 1731) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1381.

RESEARCH AND DEMONSTRATION

SEC. 452. (a) To assist the Nation in expanding work opportunities and assuring access to those opportunities for all who desire it, the Secretary shall establish a comprehensive program of employment and training research, utilizing the methods, techniques, and knowledge of the behavioral and social sciences and such other methods, techniques, and knowledge as will aid in the solution of the Nation's employment and training problems. The program under this section may include studies concerning the development or improvement of Federal, State, local, and privately supported employment and training programs; labor market processes and outcomes; policies and programs to reduce unemployment and the relationships thereof with price stability and other national goals; productivity of labor; improved means of forecasting and using forecasts of labor supply and demand at the national and subnational levels; methods of improving the wages and employment opportunities of low-skilled and disadvantaged workers; measuring and developing policies to eliminate worker shortages; and easing the transition from school to work, from transfer payment receipt to self-sufficiency, from one job to another, and from work to retirement.

(b) The Secretary shall establish a program of experimental, developmental, and demonstration projects, through grants or contracts, for the purpose of improving techniques and demonstrating the effectiveness of specialized methods in meeting employment and training problems. Research activities may include studies, experiments, demonstrations, and pilot projects in such areas as easing the transition from school to work, assessing the changing demographics of the American work-force and addressing the short-term and long-term impact of the changes, increasing employment of skilled workers critical to defense readiness, and, subject to the last sentence of this subsection, projects developed in conjunction with the Secretary of Defense to meet civilian manpower needs on military installations and in the private sector, and eliminating artificial barriers to employment. The Secretary may pay not to exceed 60 percent of the costs of projects developed in conjunction with the Secretary of Defense described in the preceding sentence, and the contributions of the Department of Defense may be in cash or in kind, fairly evaluated, including plant, equipment, or services.

(29 U.S.C. 1732) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1381.

PILOT PROJECTS

SEC. 453. (a)(1) From funds made available under this part, the Secretary may provide financial assistance for pilot projects which meet the employment-related needs of persons including the handicapped and displaced homemakers who face particular disadvantages in specific and general labor markets or occupations and other persons whom the Secretary determines require special assistance, and projects designed to address skill shortages that affect other critical national objectives, including national security.

(2) From funds made available under this part, the Secretary may provide financial assistance for pilot projects for the training of individuals who are threatened with loss of their jobs due to technological changes, international economic policies or, general economic conditions.

(b) Each pilot project assisted under this section shall be designed to assist in eliminating artificial and other employment barriers faced by such persons.

(c) No project under this section shall be financially assisted for more than three years under this Act.

(d) In selecting recipients under this section, the Secretary shall give special consideration to applications submitted by community-based organizations of demonstrated effectiveness, as well as to labor unions, and trade associations and their affiliates that address nationwide concerns through programs operating in more than one State.

(29 U.S.C. 1733) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1382; amended October 16, 1986, P.L. 99–496, sec. 13, 100 Stat. 1265.

EVALUATION

SEC. 454. (a) The Secretary shall provide for the continuing evaluation of all programs, activities, and research and demonstration projects conducted pursuant to this Act, including their cost-effectiveness in achieving the purposes of this Act, their impact on communities and participants, their implication for related programs, the extent to which they meet the needs of persons by age, sex, race, and national origin, and the adequacy of the mechanism for the delivery of services.

(b) The Secretary shall evaluate the effectiveness of programs authorized under this Act and part C of title IV of the Social Security Act with respect to the statutory goals, the performance standards established by the Secretary, and of increases in employment and earnings for participants, reduced income support costs, increased tax revenues, duration in training and employment situations, information on the post-enrollment labor market experience of program participants for at least a year following their termination from such programs, and comparable information on other employees or trainees of participating employers.

(29 U.S.C. 1734) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97-300, 96 Stat. 1383; amended December 31, 1982, P.L. 97-404, sec. 4(c), 96 Stat. 2026.

TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

SEC. 455. (a) The Secretary, in consultation with appropriate officials, shall provide directly or through grants, contracts, or other arrangements, appropriate preservice and inservice training for specialized, supportive, supervisory, or other personnel, including job skills teachers, and appropriate technical assistance (including technical assistance to training programs for housing for migrant and seasonal farmworkers) with respect to programs under this Act, including the development and attainment of performance goals. Such activities may include the utilization of training and technical assistance capabilities which exist at the State and service delivery area level.

(b) The Secretary shall establish a national clearinghouse to disseminate materials and information gained from exemplary program experience which may be of use in the innovation or improvement of other programs conducted pursuant to this Act.

(29 U.S.C. 1735) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97-300, 96 Stat. 1383.

PROJECTS FOR SPECIAL POPULATIONS

SEC. 456. In carrying out this part, the Secretary shall include projects designed to serve populations with multiple barriers to employment, such as individuals listed in section 203(a)(2) and individuals not otherwise targeted for assistance under this Act, with special consideration for displaced homemakers and the handicapped.

(29 U.S.C. 1603) Enacted October 16, 1986, P.L. 99-496, sec. 14(a), 100 Stat. 1265.

DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS

SEC. 457. (a)(1) From funds available under this part for each of the fiscal years 1992, 1993, 1994, and 1995, the Secretary shall use $1,500,000 in each such fiscal year to make grants to States to develop demonstration and exemplary programs to train and place women in nontraditional employment.

(2) The Secretary may award no more than 6 grants in each fiscal year.

(b) In awarding grants pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary shall consider—

(1) the level of coordination between the Job Training Partnership Act and other resources available for training women in nontraditional employment;

(2) the extent of private sector involvement in the development and implementation of training programs under the Job Training Partnership Act;

(3) the extent to which the initiatives proposed by a State supplement or build upon existing efforts in a State to train and place women in nontraditional employment;

(4) whether the proposed grant amount is sufficient to accomplish measurable goals;

(5) the extent to which a State is prepared to disseminate information on its demonstration training programs; and

(6) the extent to which a State is prepared to produce materials that allow for replication of such State's demonstration training programs.

(c)(1) Each State receiving financial assistance pursuant to this section may use such funds to—

(A) award grants to service providers in the State to train and otherwise prepare women for nontraditional employment;

(B) award grants to service delivery areas that plan and demonstrate the ability to train, place, and retain women in nontraditional employment; and

(C) award grants to service delivery areas on the basis of exceptional performance in training, placing, and retaining women in nontraditional employment.

(2) Each State receiving financial assistance pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(A) may only award grants to—

(A) community based organizations,

(B) educational institutions, or

(C) other service providers,

that have demonstrated success in occupational skills training.

(3) Each State receiving financial assistance under this section shall ensure, to the extent possible, that grants are awarded for training, placing, and retaining women in growth occupations with increased wage potential.

(4) Each State receiving financial assistance pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(B) or (c)(1)(C) may only award grants to service delivery areas that have demonstrated ability or exceptional performance in training, placing, and retaining women in nontraditional employment that is not attributable or related to the activities of any service provider awarded funds under subsection (c)(1)(A).

(d) In any fiscal year in which a State receives a grant pursuant to this section such State may retain an amount not to exceed 10 percent of such grant to—

(1) pay administrative costs,

(2) facilitate the coordination of statewide approaches to training and placing women in nontraditional employment, or

(3) provide technical assistance to service providers.

(e) The Secretary shall provide for evaluation of the demonstration programs carried out pursuant to this section, including evaluation of the demonstration programs' effectiveness in—

(1) preparing women for nontraditional employment, and

(2) developing and replicating approaches to train and place women in nontraditional employment.

(29 U.S.C. 1737) Enacted December 12, 1991, P.L. 102–235, sec. 9, 105 Stat. 1809.

PART E—LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION; AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS

SEC. 461. (a) The Secretary shall set aside, out of sums available to the Department for any fiscal year including sums available for this title, such sums as may be necessary to maintain a comprehensive system of labor market information on a national, regional, State, local, or other appropriate basis, which shall be made publicly available in a timely fashion.

(b) Funds available for purposes of this part shall also be available for purposes of section 125 (relating to State labor market information).

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds available to other Federal agencies for carrying out chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act, and the Act of June 6, 1933 (popularly known as the Wagner-Peyser Act), may be made available by the head of each such agency to assist in carrying out the provisions of this part.

(29 U.S.C. 1751) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1383; amended October 19, 1984, P.L. 98–524, sec. 4(a)(5), 98 Stat. 2488.

COOPERATIVE LABOR MARKET INFORMATION PROGRAM

SEC. 462. (a) The Secretary shall develop and maintain for the Nation, State, and local areas, current employment data by occupation and industry, based on the occupational employment statistics program, including selected sample surveys, and projections by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of employment and openings by occupation.

(b) The Secretary shall maintain descriptions of job duties, training and education requirements, working conditions, and characteristics of occupations.

(c) In carrying out the provisions of this section, the Secretary shall assure that—

(1) departmental data collecting and processing systems are consolidated to eliminate overlap and duplication;

(2) the criteria of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, are met; and

(3) standards of statistical reliability and national standardized definitions of employment, unemployment, and industrial and occupational definitions are used.

(d)(1) The Secretary is authorized to develop data for an annual statistical measure of labor market related economic hardship in the Nation. Among the factors to be considered in developing such a measure are unemployment, labor force participation, involuntary part-time employment, and full-time employment at wages less than the poverty level.

(2) The Secretary is authorized to develop and maintain, on national, State, local, and other appropriate bases, household budget data at different levels of living, including a level of adequacy, to reflect the differences of household living costs in regions and localities, both urban and rural.

(3) The Secretary shall publish, at least annually, a report relating labor force status to earnings and income.

(e) The Secretary shall develop and maintain statistical data relating to permanent lay-offs and plant closings. The Secretary shall publish a report based upon such data, as soon as practicable, after the end of each calendar year. Among the data to be included are—

(1) the number of such closings;

(2) the number of workers displaced;

(3) the location of the affected facilities; and

(4) the types of industries involved.

(f)(1) The Secretary shall develop, in coordination with the Secretary of Agriculture, statistical data relating to permanent dislocation of farmers and ranchers due to farm and ranch failures. Among the data to be included are—

(A) the number of such farm and ranch failures;

(B) the number of farmers and ranchers displaced;

(C) the location of the affected farms and ranches;

(D) the types of farms and ranches involved; and

(E) the identification of farm family members, including spouses, and farm workers working the equivalent of a full-time job on the farm who are dislocated by such farm and ranch failures.

(2) The Secretary shall publish a report based upon such data as soon as practicable after the end of each calendar year. Such report shall include a comparison of data contained therein with data currently used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in determining the Nation's annual employment and unemployment rates and an analysis of whether farmers and ranchers are being adequately counted in such employment statistics. Such report shall also include an analysis of alternative methods for reducing the adverse effects of displacements of farmers and ranchers, not only on the individual farmer or rancher, but on the surrounding community [1]

(29 U.S.C. 1752) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1384; amended August 23, 1988, P.L. 100–418, sec. 6306(a), 102 Stat. 1540.

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[1] So in law. Period at end is missing.

SPECIAL FEDERAL RESPONSIBILITIES

SEC. 463. (a) The Secretary, in cooperation with the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Education, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, through the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee established under section 422 of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act, shall—

(1) review the need for and the application of all operating national data collection and processing systems related to labor market information in order to identify gaps, overlap, and duplications, and integrate at the national level currently available data sources in order to improve the management of information systems;

(2) maintain, assure timely review, and implement national standardized definitions with respect to terms, geographic areas, timing of collection, and coding measures related to labor market information, to the maximum extent feasible; and

(3) provide technical assistance to the States in the development, maintenance, and utilization of labor market/occupational supply and demand information systems and projections of supply and demand as described in section 125, with special emphasis on assistance in the utilization of cost-efficient automated systems and improving access of individuals to career opportunities information in local and State labor markets.

(b) The Secretary, in cooperation with the Secretary of Defense, shall assure the development of an integrated occupational supply and demand information system to be used by States and, in particular, in secondary and postsecondary educational institutions in order to assure young persons adequate information on career opportunities in the Armed Forces.

(c) The Secretary and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall assure that, from the funds reserved for this part, sufficient funds are available to provide staff at the Federal level to assure the coordination functions described in this section.

(29 U.S.C. 1753) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1384; amended December 31, 1982, P.L. 97–404, sec. 4(d), 96 Stat. 2027; amended October 19, 1984, P.L. 98–524, sec. 4(a)(6), 98 Stat. 2488.

NATIONAL OCCUPATIONAL INFORMATION COORDINATING COMMITTEE

SEC. 464. (a)(1) Of the amounts available for this part for each fiscal year, not more than $5,000,000 is authorized to be reserved for the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee (established pursuant to section 422 of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act).

(2) In addition to the members required by such Act, the Committee shall include the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Economic Development and the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manpower, Reserve Affairs, and Logistics.

(3) Not less than 75 percent of the funds transferred by the Secretary to the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee shall be used to support State occupational information coordinating committees and other organizational units designated

under section 125 for carrying out State labor market information programs.

(b) In addition to its responsibilities under the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act, the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee shall—

(1) carry out the provisions of section 463;

(2) give special attention to the labor market information needs of youth and adults, including activities such as (A) assisting and encouraging States to adopt methods of translating national occupational outlook information into State and local terms; (B) assisting and encouraging the development of State occupational information systems, including career information delivery systems and the provision of technical assistance for programs of on-line computer systems and other facilities to provide career information at sites such as local schools, public employment service offices, and job training programs authorized under this Act; (C) in cooperation with educational agencies and institutions, encouraging programs providing career information, counseling, and employment services for postsecondary youth; and (D) in cooperation with State and local correctional agencies, encouraging programs of counseling and employment services for youth and adults in correctional institutions;

(3) provide training and technical assistance, and continuing support to State occupational information coordinating committees, in the development, maintenance, and use of occupational supply and demand information systems, with special emphasis on the use of cost efficient automated systems for delivering occupational information to planners and administrators of education and training programs and on improving the access of such planners and administrators to occupational information systems;

(4) publish at least annually a report on the status of occupational information capabilities at the State and national levels, which may include recommendations for improvement of occupational information production and dissemination capabilities;

(5) conduct research and demonstration projects designed to improve any aspect of occupational and career information systems;

(6) provide technical assistance for programs designed to encourage public and private employers to list all available job opportunities with occupational information and career counseling programs conducted by administrative entities and with local public employment service offices and to encourage cooperation and contact among such employers and such administrative entities and public employment service offices; and

(7) provide assistance to units of general local government and private industry councils to familiarize them with labor market information resources available to meet their needs.

(c) All funds available to the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee under this Act, under section 422 of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act, and under section 12 of the Career Education Act may be used by the Committee to carry out any of its functions and responsibilities authorized by law.

(29 U.S.C. 1754) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1385; amended December 31, 1982, P.L. 97–404, sec. 4(e), 96 Stat. 2027; amended October 19, 1984, P.L. 98–524, sec. 4(a)(6), 98 Stat. 2488.

JOB BANK PROGRAM

SEC. 465. The Secretary is authorized to establish and carry out a nationwide computerized job bank and matching program (including the listing of all suitable employment openings with local offices of the State employment service agencies by Federal contractors and subcontractors and providing for the affirmative action as required by section 2012(a) of title 38, United States Code, on a regional, State, and local basis, using electronic data processing and telecommunications systems to the maximum extent possible for the purpose of identifying sources of available individuals and job vacancies, providing an expeditious means of matching the qualifications of unemployed, underemployed, and economically disadvantaged individuals with employer requirements and job opportunities, and referring and placing such individuals in jobs. An occupational information file may be developed, containing occupational projections of the numbers and types of jobs on regional, State, local, and other appropriate bases, as well as labor supply information by occupation.

(29 U.S.C. 1755) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1386.

PART F—NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR EMPLOYMENT POLICY

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

SEC. 471. The purpose of this part is to establish a National Commission for Employment Policy which shall have the responsibility for examining broad issues of development, coordination, and administration of employment and training programs, and for advising the President and the Congress on national employment and training issues. For the purpose of providing funds for the Commission, the Secretary shall reserve $2,000,000 of the sums appropriated for this title for each fiscal year.

(29 U.S.C. 1771) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1387.

COMMISSION ESTABLISHED

SEC. 472. (a) There is established a National Commission for Employment Policy (hereinafter in this part referred to as the "Commission"). The Commission shall be composed of 15 members, appointed by the President. The members of the Commission shall be individuals who are nationally prominent and the Commission shall be broadly representative of agriculture, business, labor, commerce, education (including elementary, secondary, postsecondary, and vocational and technical education), veterans, current State and local elected officials, community-based organizations, assistance programs, and members of the general public with expertise in human resource development or employment and training policy. One of the members shall be a representative of the National Council on Vocational Education (established under section 431 of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act). The membership of the Commission shall be generally representative of significant segments of the labor force, including women and minority groups.

(b) The term of office of each member of the Commission appointed by the President under subsection (a) shall be three years, except that—

(1) any such member appointed to fill a vacancy shall serve for the remainder of the term for which his predecessor was appointed, and

(2) of such members first taking office—

(A) five shall serve for terms of one year;

(B) five shall serve for terms of two years; and

(C) five shall serve for terms of three years;

as designated by the President at the time of appointment.

(c)(1) The Chairman shall be selected by the President.

(2) The Commission shall meet not fewer than three times each year at the call of the Chairman.

(3) A majority of the members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number may conduct hearings. Any recommendation may be passed only by a majority of the members present. Any vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers but shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

(d) The Chairman (with the concurrence of the Commission) shall appoint a Director, who shall be chief executive officer of the Commission and shall perform such duties as are prescribed by the Chairman.

(29 U.S.C. 1772) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97-300, 96 Stat. 1387; amended October 19, 1984, P.L. 98-524, sec. 4(a)(7), 98 Stat. 2488.

FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMISSION

SEC. 473. The Commission shall—

(1) identify the employment goals and needs of the Nation, and assess the extent to which employment and training, vocational education, institutional training, vocational rehabilitation, economic opportunity programs, public assistance policies, employment-related tax policies, labor exchange policies, and other policies and programs under this Act and related Acts represent a consistent, integrated, and coordinated approach to meeting such needs and achieving such goals;

(2) develop and make appropriate recommendations designed to meet the needs and goals described in clause (1);

(3) examine and evaluate the effectiveness of federally assisted employment and training programs (including programs assisted under this Act), with particular reference to the contributions of such programs to the achievement of objectives sought by the recommendations made under clause (2);

(4) advise the Secretary on the development of national performance standards and the parameters of variations of such standards for programs conducted pursuant to this Act;

(5) evaluate the impact of tax policies on employment and training opportunities;

(6) examine and evaluate major Federal programs which are intended to, or potentially could, contribute to achieving

major objectives of existing employment and training and related legislation or the objectives set forth in the recommendations of the Commission, and particular attention shall be given to the programs which are designed, or could be designed, to develop information and knowledge about employment and training problems through research and demonstration projects or to train personnel in fields (such as occupational counseling, guidance, and placement) which are vital to the success of employment and training programs;

(7)(A) identify, after consultation with the National Council on Vocational Education, the employment and training and vocational education needs of the Nation and assess the extent to which employment and training, vocational education, rehabilitation, and other programs assisted under this and related Acts represent a consistent, integrated, and coordinated approach to meeting such needs; and

(B) comment, at least once annually, on the reports of the National Council on Vocational Education, which comments shall be included in one of the reports submitted by the National Commission pursuant to this title and in one of the reports submitted by the National Council on Vocational Education pursuant to part D of title IV of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act;

(8) study and make recommendations on how, through policies and actions in the public and private sectors, the Nation can attain and maintain full employment, with special emphasis on the employment difficulties faced by the segments of the labor force that experience differentially high rates of unemployment;

(9) identify and assess the goals and needs of the Nation with respect to economic growth and work improvements, including conditions of employment, organizational effectiveness and efficiency, alternative working arrangements, and technological changes;

(10) evaluate the effectiveness of training provided with Federal funds in meeting emerging skill needs; and

(11) study and make recommendations on the use of advanced technology in the management and delivery of services and activities conducted under this Act.

(29 U.S.C. 1773) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97-300, 96 Stat. 1388; amended October 19, 1984, P.L. 98-524, sec. 4(a)(8), 98 Stat. 2488.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 474. (a) Subject to such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the Commission, the Chairman is authorized to—

(1) prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary;

(2) appoint and fix the compensation of such staff personnel as the Chairman deems necessary, and without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title, relating to classification and the General Sched-

ule pay rates, appoint not to exceed five additional professional personnel;

(3) procure the services of experts and consultants in accordance with section 3109 of title 5, United States Code;

(4) accept voluntary and uncompensated services of professional personnel, consultants, and experts, notwithstanding any other provision of law;

(5) accept in the name of the United States and employ or dispose of gifts or bequests to carry out the functions of the Commission under this title;

(6) enter into contracts and make such other arrangements and modifications, as may be necessary;

(7) conduct such studies, hearings, research activities, demonstration projects, and other similar activities as the Commission deems necessary to enable the Commission to carry out its functions under this title;

(8) use the services, personnel, facilities, and information of any department, agency, and instrumentality of the executive branch of the Federal Government and the services, personnel, facilities, and information of State and local public agencies and private research agencies, with the consent of such agencies, with or without reimbursement therefor; and

(9) make advances, progress, and other payments necessary under this Act without regard to the provisions of section 3648 of the Revised Statutes (31 U.S.C. 529).

(b) Upon request made by the Chairman of the Commission, each department, agency, and instrumentality of the executive branch of the Federal Government is authorized and directed to make its services, personnel, facilities, and information (including computer-time, estimates, and statistics) available to the greatest practicable extent to the Commission in the performance of its functions under this Act.

(29 U.S.C. 1774) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1389.

REPORTS

SEC. 475. The Commission shall make at least annually a report of its findings and recommendations to the President and to the Congress. The Commission may make such interim reports or recommendations to the Congress, the President, the Secretary, or to the heads of other Federal departments and agencies, and in such form, as it may deem desirable. The Commission shall include in any report made under this section any minority or dissenting views submitted by any member of the Commission.

(29 U.S.C. 1775) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1389.

PART G—TRAINING TO FULFILL AFFIRMATIVE ACTION OBLIGATIONS

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

SEC. 481. (a) A contractor subject to the affirmative action obligations of Executive Order 11246, as amended, issued September 24, 1965, may establish or participate in training programs pursuant to this section for individuals meeting the eligibility criteria established in sections 203(a)(1), 401, and 402, which are designed to assist such contractors in meeting the affirmative action obligations of such Executive order. To qualify under this section, such a training program shall contain—

(1) a description of the jobs in the contractor's work force or in the service delivery area, for which the contractor has determined there is a need for training;

(2) a description of the recruiting, training, or other functions that the contractor, or the organization that will be engaged to perform the training, will perform and the steps that will be taken to insure that eligible individuals will—

(A) be selected for participation in training,

(B) be trained in necessary skills, and

(C) be referred for job openings,

in accordance with the objectives of such Executive order;

(3) whenever an organization other than the contractor will perform the training, a description of the demonstrated effectiveness of the organization as a provider of employment and training services;

(4) a description of how the contractor will monitor the program to keep an accurate accounting of all trainees, including (A) whether the trainees successfully complete the training program, and (B) whether the trainees are or are not placed; and

(5) an estimation of the cost of the program and an assurance that the contractor will assume all costs of the program or the pro rata share of costs to the contractor of the program.

(b)(1)(A) If the training proposal is designed to meet the needs of the community rather than, or in addition to, the employment needs of the contractor, and has not been approved by another Federal agency, the program shall be submitted to the private industry council established under section 102 for a determination that there is a need for such training in the community.

(B) Individuals trained under any program satisfying the requirements of this section may be included by the private industry council in its performance accomplishments and the wage gains of such individuals shall be included in determining the compliance of the job training program of the private industry council with applicable standards.

(2) The Director of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Department of Labor, shall promulgate regulations setting forth how the Office will determine, during a compliance review, the degree to which a training program will satisfy the contractor's affirmative action obligations. The training and placement of trainees with employers other than the contractor may be considered in evaluating such contractor's overall good faith efforts, but in no event may placement of trainees with employers other than the contractor be permitted to affect that contractor's affirmative action obligations respecting its work force. The content of the training program will not be subject to review or regulation by the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs. If during a compliance review the Director of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs determines that a training program does not comply with its regulations, the Director shall—

(A) notify the contractor of the disapproval,

(B) set forth the reasons for the disapproval, and

(C) provide a list of recommendations which, if accepted, will qualify the training program under this section.

(3) A contractor who has a training program which contains the criteria set forth in subsection (a) and which is in accordance with regulations promulgated under paragraph (2) of this subsection shall continue to meet the affirmative action obligations of Executive Order 11246, as amended, but the contractors required to maintain a written affirmative action program need only maintain an abbreviated affirmative action program, the content and length of which shall be determined by the Director of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, to satisfy the written affirmative action program portion of their obligations under Executive Order 11246, as amended. Successful performance or operation of a training program meeting the criteria set forth in subsection (a) shall create a presumption that the contractor has made a good faith effort to meet its affirmative action obligations to the degree specified by the Director under paragraph (2) of this subsection, but that presumption shall not be applicable to the satisfaction of other affirmative action obligations not directly related to the training and hiring requirements of this section, or other affirmative action obligations not affected by this section. For the purpose of the preceding sentence, "successful performance or operation" means training and placing in jobs a number of individuals which bears a reasonable relationship to the number of job openings in the contractors's facilities or in the relevant labor market area.

(c) Nothing in this section may be interpreted—

(1) to compel contractor involvement in such programs,

(2) to establish the exclusive criteria by which a contractor can be found to have fulfilled its affirmative action obligations,

(3) to provide authority for imposing any additional obligations on contractors not participating in such training activities,

(4) to permit the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs to intervene or interfere with the authority and responsibilities of the private industry councils,

(5) to restrict or limit the authority of the Secretary to investigate the employment practices of any Government contractor, to initiate such investigation by the Director, to determine whether any nondiscrimination contractual provisions have been violated, or to enforce Executive Order 11246, or

(6) to prohibit the Secretary or the Director, or other authorized officers of the United States, from requesting or compelling any contractor preparing and maintaining a short form affirmative action plan under subsection (b) to provide information necessary to conduct a compliance review or to provide data necessary to determine whether any violation of Executive Order 11246 has occurred.

(29 U.S.C. 1781) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97-300, 96 Stat. 1390.

TITLE V—JOBS FOR EMPLOYABLE DEPENDENT INDIVIDUALS INCENTIVE BONUS PROGRAM

SEC. 501. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.

It is the purpose of this title to entitle each State to the payment of a bonus for the successful job placement of certain employable dependent individuals.

(29 U.S.C. 1791) Enacted Nov. 7, 1988, P.L. 100–628, sec. 712, 102 Stat. 3248.

SEC. 502. DEFINITIONS.

For the purpose of this title—

(1) the term "welfare assistance" means—

(A) cash payments made pursuant to part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (relating to the aid to families with dependent children program);

(B) general welfare assistance to Indians, as provided pursuant to the Act of November 2, 1921 (25 U.S.C. (13)), commonly referred to as the Snyder Act; or

(C) cash assistance and medical assistance for refugees made available pursuant to section 412(e) of the Immigration and Nationality Act;

(2) the term "disability assistance" means benefits offered pursuant to title XVI of the Social Security Act (relating to the supplemental security income program);

(3) the term "long-term recipient" means an individual who has received the benefits described in paragraphs (1) and (2) for 24 months during the 28-month period immediately preceding application for programs offered under this title;

(4) the term "continuous employment" means gainful employment under which wages or salaries are reportable for unemployment insurance purposes, and such wages or salaries are earned during a total of 4 out of 5 consecutive calendar quarters;

(5) the term "supported employment" has the meaning given such term by section 7(18) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; and

(6) the term "Federal contribution" means the amount of the Federal component of cash payments to individuals within the participating State under the programs described in this section, including part A of title IV of the Social Security Act.

(29 U.S.C. 1791a) Enacted Nov. 7, 1988, P.L. 100–628, sec. 712, 102 Stat. 3248–3249.

SEC. 503. ELIGIBILITY FOR INCENTIVE BONUSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—An individual shall be eligible to be counted for the purpose of this title if—

(1) the individual is—

(A) an eligible long-term recipient described in subsection (b);

(B) an eligible young recipient described in subsection (c);

(C) an eligible blind or disabled recipient described in subsection (d); or

(D) an eligible young blind or disabled recipient described in subsection (e); and

(2) the individual has met the requirements of section 504.

(b) LONG-TERM RECIPIENT.—An eligible long-term recipient is an individual who—

(1) is a long-term recipient of welfare assistance;

(2) is the head of a household; and

(3) had no marketable or significant work experience during the year preceding determination of eligibility for programs under this Act.

(c) YOUNG RECIPIENT.—An eligible young recipient is an individual who—

(1) is receiving welfare assistance at the time determination of eligibility is made for programs under this Act;

(2) is the head of a household;

(3) has not attained 22 years of age;

(4) has not completed secondary school or its equivalent; and

(5) had no marketable or significant work experience during the year preceding determination of eligibility for programs under this Act.

(d) BLIND OR DISABLED RECIPIENT.—An eligible blind or disabled recipient is an individual who—

(1) is blind or disabled;

(2) is a long-term recipient of disability assistance; and

(3) had no marketable or significant work experience during the year preceding determination of eligibility for programs offered under this Act.

(e) YOUNG BLIND OR DISABLED RECIPIENT.—An eligible young blind or disabled recipient is an individual who—

(1) is blind or disabled;

(2) is receiving disability assistance at the time determination of eligibility is made for programs under this Act;

(3) has not attained 22 years of age; and

(4) had no marketable or significant work experience during the year preceding such determination of eligibility.

(29 U.S.C. 1791b) Enacted Nov. 7, 1988, P.L. 100–628, sec. 712, 102 Stat. 3249.

SEC. 504. ADDITIONAL ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—An individual described in section 503 may not be considered eligible to be counted for the purpose of payment of an incentive bonus under this title unless such individual—

(1) has successfully participated in education, training, or other activities offered under this Act;

(2) has been placed in (A) unsubsidized, continuous employment or (B) supported employment following such participation;

(3) receives from such employment a wage or income which is greater than or equal to such individual's placement bonus base; and

(4) no longer receives cash benefits provided under the assistance programs described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 502, unless receipt of such benefits—

(A) is limited to 1 calendar quarter (or an equivalent period) during the 5 calendar quarters used to determine continuous employment; and

(B) is caused by a termination of employment due to—

(i) a layoff or permanent closure of a plant or facility;

(ii) a relocation of Federal facilities; or

(iii) a natural disaster.

(b) QUALIFIED EARNINGS.—An individual shall be considered to be earning a wage or income which meets the requirements of subsection (a)(3) if, during a period of continuous employment, the individual earns an income reportable for unemployment insurance purposes and does not receive cash benefits under the programs described in section 502.

(c) EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—An individual described in section 503 (c) or (e) shall be considered to have met the requirements of subsection (a)(1) if the individual no longer receives welfare assistance and—

(1) reenrolls in secondary school or its equivalent and matriculates to the next grade level or its equivalent within 1 year of enrollment;

(2) enrolls in an accredited vocational or technical school not less than full time and is making satisfactory progress in a course of study which can reasonably be expected to lead to employment; or

(3) obtains the equivalent of a secondary school diploma within 12 months following the individual's determination of eligibility for programs offered under this title.

(29 U.S.C. 1791c) Enacted Nov. 7, 1988, P.L. 100–628, sec. 712, 102 Stat. 3249–3250.

SEC. 505. AMOUNT OF INCENTIVE BONUS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The amount of the incentive bonus paid to each State shall be equal to the sum of—

(1) 75 percent of the placement bonus base for each successful placement in employment of an individual described in section 503;

(2) 75 percent of the placement bonus base for the second continuous year of such employment; and

(3) 75 percent of the placement bonus base for the third continuous year of such employment,

in excess of the number of such placements made in program year 1987 or such other base period as provided by agreement between the Governor and the Secretary.

(b) PLACEMENT BONUS BASE FOR PURPOSES OF SECTION 503 (b) AND (c).—For the purpose of this section, the placement bonus base—

(1) for an individual who qualifies under section 503(b) is equal to the sum of the Federal contribution to amounts received by the individual and the family of such individual under a State plan approved under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act, relating to aid to families with dependent children, or under section 412(e) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, relating to cash assistance and medical assistance to refugees, or both, for the 2 fiscal years prior to the determination made under section 503 divided by 2; and

(2) for an individual who qualifies under section 503(c) shall be the annual amount to which such individual would have been entitled for 1 year at the time of the determination of eligibility of the individual, if such individual has not received the benefits described in section 502(1)(A) for the prior year, under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act, relating to the aid to families with dependent children program, or section 412(e) of the Immigration and Nationality Act relating to cash assistance and medical assistance to refugees.

(c) PLACEMENT BONUS BASE FOR PURPOSES OF SECTION 503 (d) AND (e).—For the purpose of this section, the placement bonus base—

(1) for an individual who qualifies under section 503(d) is equal to the sum of the Federal contribution to amounts received by the individual under title XVI of the Social Security Act relating to supplemental security income for the 2 fiscal years prior to the determination made under section 503 divided by 2; and

(2) for an individual who qualifies under section 503(e) shall be the annual amount to which such individual would have been entitled for 1 year at the time of the determination of eligibility of the individual, if such individual has not received the benefits described in section 502(2) for the prior year under title XVI of the Social Security Act, relating to supplemental security income.

(29 U.S.C. 1791d) Enacted Nov. 7, 1988, P.L. 100–628, sec. 712, 102 Stat. 3250–3251.

SEC. 506. APPLICATIONS AND VERIFICATION REQUIRED.

(a) NOTICE OF INTENT TO PARTICIPATE.—Any State seeking to participate in the incentive bonus program established under this title shall notify the Secretary of its intent to do so not later than 30 days before the beginning of its first program year of participation.

(b) APPLICATION.—(1) Any State seeking to receive an incentive bonus under this title shall submit an application to the Secretary. Such application shall contain or be accompanied by such information and assurances as the Secretary may reasonably require in order to ensure compliance with this title. Each application shall contain, at a minimum—

(A) the placement bonus base for eligible individuals who serve to qualify the State for an incentive bonus; and

(B)(i) a brief description of the unsubsidized employment or supported employment of such individuals; or

(ii) a description of participation in educational activities, as permitted under section 504, by such individuals.

(2) The application to participate in the incentive bonus program shall be submitted to the Secretary according to a schedule established by the Secretary in order to facilitate and expedite the processing, verification, and prompt payment of incentive bonuses.

(c) NOTICE OF APPROVAL OR DENIAL.—The Secretary shall inform a State within 60 days after receipt of the application as to whether or not its application has been approved. The Secretary may not approve an application for payment of an incentive bonus without adequately verifying the accuracy of the information contained in the application. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that an individual is eligible to be counted for the purpose of payment of an incentive bonus under this title. When appropriate, the Secretary may use a sampling methodology for such verifications in a manner approved by the Comptroller General of the United States.

(d) SERVICE DELIVERY AREA PARTICIPATION.—Participation by a State in the incentive bonus program established under this title shall not prevent any service delivery area within the State from refusing to participate in such program.

(29 U.S.C. 1791e) Enacted Nov. 7, 1988, P.L. 100–628, sec. 712, 102 Stat. 3251–3252.

SEC. 507. PAYMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For each program year for which funds are appropriated to carry out this title, the Secretary shall pay to each participating State the amount that State is eligible to receive under this section.

(b) RATABLE REDUCTIONS.—If the amount so appropriated is not sufficient to pay to each State the amount each State is eligible to receive, the Secretary shall ratably reduce the amount paid to each State.

(c) RATABLE INCREASES.—If any additional amount is made available for carrying out this title for any program year after the application of the preceding sentence, such additional amount shall be allocated among the States by increasing such payments in the same manner as they were reduced, except that no such State shall be paid an amount which exceeds the amount which it is eligible to receive under this section.

(29 U.S.C. 1791f) Enacted Nov. 7, 1988, P.L. 100–628, sec. 712, 102 Stat. 3252.

SEC. 508. USE OF INCENTIVE BONUS FUNDS.

(a) USE OF INCENTIVE BONUS FUNDS.—After submission and approval of an application for an incentive bonus payment and before receipt of such payment, the Governor of such State may reserve from State funds an amount equal to the amount of a bonus incentive requested in the application for the purpose of making expenditures in accordance with this title. Bonus payments received thereafter may be used for reimbursement of such expenditures.

(b) LIMITATIONS.—(1)(A) During any program year, the Governor may use an amount not to exceed 15 percent of the State's total bonus payments or amounts reserved under subsection (a) for administrative costs incurred under this title, including data and information collection and compilation, recordkeeping, or the preparation of applications for incentive bonuses.

(B) The amount of incentive bonus payments or the amounts reserved under subsection (a) which remain after the deduction of administrative expenses under paragraph (1) shall be distributed to service delivery areas within the State in accordance with an agreement between the Governor and representatives of such areas. Such agreement shall reflect an equitable method of distribution which is based on the degree to which the efforts of such area contributed to the State's qualification for an incentive bonus payment under this title.

(2)(A) Subject to subparagraph (B), a maximum of 10 percent of the amounts received under this title in any program year by each service delivery area may be used for the administrative costs of establishing and maintaining systems necessary for operation of programs under this title, including incentive payments described in subsection (c), technical assistance, data and information collection and compilation, management information systems, post-program followup activities, and research and evaluation activities. The balance of funds not so expended shall be used for activities similar to activities described in section 204.

(B) If a service delivery area determines that administrative costs under this title will exceed the 10 percent administrative allocation, such area may use an additional 5 percent allocation of bonus payments or amounts reserved under subsection (a) for such activities if such area demonstrates to the Governor that the administering agency in the area needs additional funds to continue administrative activities under this title.

(c) Incentive Payments to Service Providers.—Each service delivery area may make incentive payments to service providers within its service delivery area, including participating State and local agencies, and community-based organizations, that demonstrate effectiveness in delivering employment and training services to individuals such as those described in section 503.

(d) Application of Section Relating to Administrative Adjudications.—Section 166 of this Act, relating to administrative adjudication, shall apply to the distribution of incentive bonus payments under this section.

(29 U.S.C. 1791g) Enacted Nov. 7, 1988, P.L. 100–628, sec. 712, 102 Stat. 3252–3253.

SEC. 509. INFORMATION AND DATA COLLECTION.

(a) Technical Assistance.—In order to facilitate the collection, exchange, and compilation of data and information required by this title, the Secretary shall, within 90 days after the date of enactment of this title, begin providing, on an ongoing basis, technical assistance to the States. Such assistance shall include, at a minimum, cost-effective methods for using State and Federal records to which the Secretary has lawful access.

(b) Regulations.—The Secretary, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Secretary of the Interior jointly shall issue regulations regarding the sharing, among States participating in the programs under this title, of the data and information necessary to fulfill the rquirements of this title. Such regulations shall provide for—

(1) the maintenance of confidentiality of the information so shared, in accordance with Federal and State privacy laws; and

(2) penalties for any violation of such regulations.

(c) Annual Survey.—The Secretary shall conduct an annual survey of States participating in programs under this title and shall report to the Congress concerning—

(1) the success of such States in gathering the data and information required under this title; and

(2) methods for improving and refining the ability of such States to gather the data and information required under this title.

(29 U.S.C. 1791h) Enacted Nov. 7, 1988, P.L. 100–628, sec. 712, 102 Stat. 3253.

SEC. 510. START-UP COSTS.

(a) Application.—Before notifying the Secretary of an intent to participate in the incentive bonus program established under this title, a State may apply to the Secretary for financial assistance in accordance with this section. Such application shall be submitted to the Secretary not later than 120 days before the beginning of the program year.

(b) Contents.—Applications submitted under this section shall contain such information as the Secretary may reasonably require.

(c) Determinations of Awards.—(1) The Secretary shall determine the amounts to be awarded based on the need demonstrated in the application submitted by the State.

(2) The Secretary shall notify the State of the determination made under this section no later than 60 days after receiving such State's application.

(3)(A) Funds received by a State under this section shall be available for expenditure for the first 2 program years of such State's participation under this title, beginning with the program year following the program year in which a determination under this section is made. Expenditure of such funds (or any portion thereof) shall be considered an agreement by the State to participate in accordance with this title for a period of not less than 2 consecutive program years, beginning with the first program year in which such funds become available for expenditure.

(B) Funds awarded to the State which remain unexpended at the end of such 2 program years shall be reallocated by the Secretary to other participating States.

(C) Funds received under this section by the State shall be used for activities such as those described in section 508(b) and for higher costs incurred in overcoming the substantial barriers to employment experienced by individuals eligible under this title.

(d) Allocation.—Funds received under this section may be allocated to State agencies or service delivery areas within the State for expenditure in accordance with this title.

(e) Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.—Not later than 3 months after the date of the enactment of this title, the Secretary shall issue a notice of proposed rulemaking with respect to this title and shall allow not less than 60 days for public comment. Final regulations shall be issued not later than 7 months following such date of enactment.

(29 U.S.C. 1791i) Enacted Nov. 7, 1988, P.L. 100–628, sec. 712, 102 Stat. 3253–3254.

SEC. 511. EVALUATION AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.

(a) Evaluation.—The Secretary shall conduct or provide for an evaluation of the incentive bonus program authorized under this title. The Secretary shall consider—

(1) whether the program results in increased service under this Act to long-term welfare recipients and other hard-to-serve individuals;

(2) whether the program results in sustained employment of such welfare recipients and individuals, with resultant welfare and other cost savings to the Federal Government;

(3) whether the program is administratively feasible and cost effective;

(4) whether the services provided to other eligible participants under part A of title II are affected by the implementation and operation of the incentive bonus program; and

(5) such other factors as the Secretary deems appropriate.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than January 1, 1996, the Secretary shall report to the Congress on the effectiveness of the incentive bonus program authorized under this title. Such report shall include an analysis of the costs of such program and the results of such activities.

(c) PERFORMANCE STANDARD.—The Secretary shall establish a performance standard which weights[1] performance outcomes under this title to reflect the higher costs incurred in overcoming the substantial barriers to employment experienced by individuals eligible under this title. Not later than 2 years after the first program year, the Secretary shall prepare and submit to the Congress a report on the effect of such standard.

(29 U.S.C. 1791j) Enacted Nov. 7, 1988, P.L. 100–628, sec. 712, 102 Stat. 3254.

TITLE VI—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

AMENDMENTS TO THE WAGNER-PEYSER ACT

SEC. 601. [This section contained amendments which are incorporated in the text of the Wagner-Peyser Act as it appears on pages 167 through 174.]

AMENDMENTS TO PART C OF TITLE IV OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

SEC. 602. [This section contained amendments which are incorporated in the text of part C of title IV of the Social Security Act as it appears on pages 185 through 198.]

EARNINGS DISREGARD

SEC. 603. (a) Section 402(a)(8)(A) of the Social Security Act is amended—

(1) by striking out "and" at the end of clause (iii);

(2) in clause (iv), by striking out "already disregarded under the preceding provisions of this paragraph" and inserting in lieu thereof "disregarded under any other clause of this subparagraph"; and

(3) by adding at the end thereof the following new clause;

"(v) may disregard the income of any dependent child applying for or receiving aid to families with dependent children which is derived from a program carried out under the Job Training Partnership Act (as originally enacted), but only in such amounts, and for such period of time (not to exceed six months with respect to earned income) as the Secretary may provide in regulations; and".

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[1] So in original. Probably should be "weighs".

(b) Section 402(a)(18) of such Act is amended by inserting ", other than paragraph (8)(A)(v)" after "without application of paragraph (8)".

ENFORCEMENT OF MILITARY SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT

SEC. 604. The Secretary shall insure that each individual participating in any program established under this Act, or receiving any assistance or benefit under this Act, has not violated section 3 of the Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. App. 453) by not presenting and submitting to registration as required pursuant to such section. The Director of the Selective Service System shall cooperate with the Secretary in carrying out this section.

(29 U.S.C. 1504) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1399; amended Nov. 7, 1988, P.L. 100–628, sec. 712, 102 Stat. 3248.

STATE JOB BANK SYSTEMS

SEC. 505.[1] (a)(1) The Secretary shall carry out the purposes of this section with sums appropriated pursuant to paragraph (2) for any fiscal year.

(2) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $50,000,000 for fiscal year 1989 and such sums as may be necessary for each succeeding fiscal year.

(b) The Secretary shall make such sums available through the United States Employment Service for the development and implementation of job bank systems in each State. Such systems shall be designed to use computerized electronic data processing and telecommunications systems for such purposes as—

(1) identifying job openings and referring jobseekers to job openings, with continual updating of such information;

(2) providing information on occupational supply and demand; and

(3) utilization of such systems by career information delivery systems (including career counseling programs in schools).

(c) Wherever possible, computerized data systems developed with assistance under this section shall be capable of utilizing software compatible with other systems (including management information systems and unemployment insurance and other income maintenance programs) used in the administration of employment and training programs. In developing such systems, special consideration shall be given to the advice and recommendations of the State occupational information coordinating committees (established under section 422(b) of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act), and other users of such systems for the various purposes described in subsection (b) of this section.

(29 U.S.C. 1505) Enacted August 23, 1988, P.L. 100–418, sec. 6307, 102 Stat. 1541–1542.

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[1] Should have been redesignated as sec. 605. The amendment made by Public Law 100–628, section 712 (102 Stat. 3248) did not do this.

Job Training Partnership Act

[Note: Two compilations of the Act are provided. The compilation below contains the amendments made by the Job Training Reform Amendments of 1992 (Public Law 102–367) that take effect on July 1, 1993. The preceding compilation does not contain the amendments made by the Job Training Reform Amendments of 1992 that take effect on July 1, 1993.]

[2nd Compilation]

AN ACT To provide for a job training program and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the "Job Training Partnership Act".

(29 U.S.C. 1501, note) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1322.

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[1] Probably should be "Guidance on eligibility verification".

[2] Probably should be "Uniform reporting requirements".

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STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

SEC. 2. It is the purpose of this Act to establish programs to prepare youth and adults facing serious barriers to employment for participation in the labor force by providing job training and other services that will result in increased employment and earnings, increased educational and occupational skills, and decreased welfare dependency, thereby improving the quality of the work force and enhancing the productivity and competitiveness of the Nation.

(29 U.S.C. 1501) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 101(b), 106 Stat. 1022.

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 3. (a)(1) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out parts A and C of title II such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 1993 and for each succeeding fiscal year. Of the sums appropriated to carry out parts A and C of title II for each such fiscal year, an amount not less than 40 percent of such sums shall be made available to carry out part A of such title and an amount not less than 40 percent of such sums shall be made available to carry out part C of such title.

(2) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out part B of title II such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 1993 and for each succeeding fiscal year.

(b) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out title III (other than section 326 thereof)—

(1) $980,000,000 for fiscal year 1989; and

(2) such sums as may be necessary for each succeeding fiscal year.

(c)(1) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out parts A, C, D, E, F, and G of title IV for fiscal year 1993 and each succeeding fiscal year an amount equal to not more than 7 percent of the total amount appropriated to carry out this Act for each such fiscal year.

(2) From the amount appropriated under paragraph (1) for any fiscal year, the Secretary—

(A) shall first reserve—

(i) an amount of not less than 3.3 percent of the amount available for parts A and C of title II for such fiscal year to carry out section 401; and

(ii) an amount of not less than 3.2 percent of the amount available for parts A and C of title II for such fiscal year to carry out section 402; and

(B) after making such reservations, shall reserve—

(i) an amount equal to 7 percent of the amount appropriated under paragraph (1) to carry out part C of title IV;

(ii) $15,000,000 to carry out section 453, of which—

(I) not less than 20 percent shall be used to carry out section 453(b);

(II) not less than 20 percent shall be used to carry out section 453(c); and

(III) $1,000,000 shall be used to carry out section 453(d);

(iii) $6,000,000 to carry out subsections (e) and (f) of section 462; and

(iv) $2,000,000 to carry out part F of title IV.

(3) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out part H of title IV $100,000,000 for fiscal year 1993 and such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1994 through 1997.

(4) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out part I of title IV $5,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1993 through 1997.

(5) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out part J of title IV, $15,000,000 for fiscal year 1993 and such sums as may be necessary for each succeeding fiscal year.

(d) There are authorized to be appropriated $618,000,000 for fiscal year 1983, and such sums as may be necessary for each succeeding fiscal year, to carry out part B of title IV of this Act.

(e) There are authorized to be appropriated for each of fiscal years 1990 through 1996 such sums as may be necessary to carry out title V.

(f) The authorizations of appropriations contained in this section are subject to the program year provisions of section 161.

(29 U.S.C. 1502) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1324; amended August 23, 1988, P.L. 100–418, sec. 6303, 102 Stat. 1538; amended Nov. 7, 1988, P.L. 100–628, sec. 714(d), 102 Stat. 3256; amended November 15, 1990, P.L. 101–549, sec. 1101(b)(2), 104 Stat. 2712; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 102(a), 106 Stat. 1023.

DEFINITIONS

SEC. 4. For the purposes of this Act, the following definitions apply:

(1) The term "academic credit" means credit for education, training, or work experience applicable toward a secondary school diploma, a postsecondary degree, or an accredited certificate of completion, consistent with applicable State law and regulation and the requirements of an accredited educational agency or institution in a State.

(2) The term "administrative entity" means the entity designated to administer a job training plan under section 103(b)(1)(B).

(3) The term "area of substantial unemployment" means any area of sufficient size and scope to sustain programs under parts A and C of title II of this Act and which has an average rate of unemployment of at least 6.5 percent for the most recent twelve months as determined by the Secretary. Determinations of areas of substantial unemployment shall be made once each fiscal year.

(4) The term "chief elected official" includes—

(A) in the case of a State, the Governor;

(B) in the District of Columbia, the mayor; and

(C) in the case of a service delivery area designated under section 101(a)(4)(A)(iii), the governing body.

(5) The term "community-based organizations" means private nonprofit organizations which are representative of communities or significant segments of communities and which provide job training services (for example, Opportunities Industrialization Centers, the National Urban League, SER-Jobs for Progress, United Way of America, Mainstream, the National Puerto Rican Forum, National Council of La Raza, 70,001, Jobs for Youth, the Association of Farmworker Opportunity Programs, the Center for Employment Training, literacy organizations, agencies or organizations serving older individuals, organizations that provide service opportunities, youth corps programs, organizations operating career intern programs, neighborhood groups and organizations, community action agencies, community development corporations, vocational rehabilitation organizations, rehabilitation facilities (as defined in section 7(10) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973), agencies serving youth, agencies serving individuals with disabilities, including disabled veterans, agencies serving displaced homemakers, union-related organizations, and employer-related nonprofit organizations), and organizations serving nonreservation Indians, as well as tribal governments and Native Alaskan groups.

(6) Except as otherwise provided therein, the term "council" means the private industry council established under section 102.

(7) The term "economic development agencies" includes local planning and zoning commissions or boards, community development agencies, and other local agencies and institutions responsible for regulating, promoting, or assisting in local economic development.

(8) The term "economically disadvantaged" means an individual who (A) receives, or is a member of a family which receives, cash welfare payments under a Federal, State, or local welfare program; (B) has, or is a member of a family which has, received a total family income for the six-month period prior to application for the program involved (exclusive of unemployment compensation, child support payments, and welfare payments) which, in relation to family size, was not in excess of the higher of (i) the official poverty line (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget, and revised annually in accordance with section 673(2) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 9902(2)), or (ii) 70 percent of the lower living standard income level; (C) is receiving (or has been determined within the 6-month period prior to the application for the program involved to be eligible to receive) food stamps pursuant to the Food Stamp Act of 1977; (D) qualifies as a homeless individual under subsections (a) and (c) of section 103 of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act; (E) is a foster child on behalf of whom State or local government payments are made; or (F) in cases permitted by regulations of the Secretary, is an individual with a disability whose own income meets the requirements of clause (A) or (B), but who is a member of a family whose income does not meet such requirements.

(9) The term "Governor" means the chief executive of any State.

(10)(A) The term "individual with a disability" means any individual who has a physical or mental disability which for such individual constitutes or results in a substantial handicap to employment.

(B)[1] The term "individuals with disabilities" means more than one individual with a disability.

(11) The term "Hawaiian native" means any individual any of whose ancestors were natives, prior to 1778, of the area which now comprises the State of Hawaii.

(12) The term "institution of higher education" means any institution of higher education as that term is defined in section 1201(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

(13) The term "labor market area" means an economically integrated geographic area within which individuals can reside and find employment within a reasonable distance or can readily change employment without changing their place of residence. Such areas shall be identified in accordance with cri-

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[1] So in law. The indentation for subparagraph (B), as added by section 103(a)(4)(C) of P.L. 102–367, should probably be moved two ems to the right.

teria used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor in defining such areas or similar criteria established by a Governor.

(14) The term "local educational agency" means such an agency as defined in section 521(22) of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act.

(15) The term "low-income level" means $7,000 with respect to income in 1969, and for any later year means that amount which bears the same relationship to $7,000 as the Consumer Price Index for that year bears to the Consumer Price Index for 1969, rounded to the nearest $1,000.

(16) The term "lower living standard income level" means that income level (adjusted for regional, metropolitan, urban, and rural differences and family size) determined annually by the Secretary based on the most recent "lower living family budget" issued by the Secretary.

(17) The term "offender" means any adult or juvenile who is or has been subject to any stage of the criminal justice process for whom services under this Act may be beneficial or who requires assistance in overcoming artificial barriers to employment resulting from a record of arrest or conviction.

(18) The term "postsecondary institution" means an institution of higher education as that term is defined in section 481(a)(1) of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

(19) The term "private sector" means, for purposes of the State job training councils and private industry councils, persons who are owners, chief executives or chief operating officers of private for-profit employers and major nongovernmental employers, such as health and educational institutions or other executives of such employers who have substantial management or policy responsibility.

(20) The term "public assistance" means Federal, State, or local government cash payments for which eligibility is determined by a needs or income test.

(21) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Labor.

(22) The term "State" means any of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and Palau.

(23) The term "State educational agency" means such an agency as defined in section 1471(23) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

(24) The term "supportive services" means services which are necessary to enable an individual eligible for training under this Act, but who cannot afford to pay for such services, to participate in a training program funded under this Act. Such supportive services may include transportation, health care, financial assistance (except as a post-termination service), drug and alcohol abuse counseling and referral, individual and family counseling, special services, and materials for individuals with disabilities, job coaches, child care and dependent care, meals, temporary shelter, financial counseling, and other reasonable expenses required for participation in the training

program and may be provided in-kind or through cash assistance.

(25) The term "unemployed individuals" means individuals who are without jobs and who want and are available for work. The determination of whether individuals are without jobs shall be made in accordance with the criteria used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor in defining individuals as unemployed.

(26) The term "unit of general local government" means any general purpose political subdivision of a State which has the power to levy taxes and spend funds, as well as general corporate and police powers.

(27)(A) The term "veteran" means an individual who served in the active military, naval, or air service, and who was discharged or released therefrom under conditions other than dishonorable.

(B) The term "disabled veteran" means (i) a veteran who is entitled to compensation under laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, or (ii) an individual who was discharged or released from active duty because of service-connected disability.

(C) The term "recently separated veteran" means any veteran who applies for participation under any title of this Act within 48 months of the discharge or release from active military, naval, or air service.

(D) The term "Vietnam era veteran" means a veteran any part of whose active military service occurred between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975.

(28) The term "vocational education" has the meaning provided in section 521(41) of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act.

(29) The term "displaced homemaker" means an individual who has been providing unpaid services to family members in the home and who—

(A) has been dependent either—

(i) on public assistance and whose youngest child is within 2 years of losing eligibility under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.); or

(ii) on the income of another family member but is no longer supported by that income; and

(B) is unemployed or underemployed and is experiencing difficulty in obtaining or upgrading employment.

(30) The term "nontraditional employment" as applied to women refers to occupations or fields of work where women comprise less than 25 percent of the individuals employed in such occupation or field of work.

(31) The term "basic skills deficient" means, with respect to an individual, that the individual has English reading or computing skills at or below the 8th grade level on a generally accepted standardized test or a comparable score on a criterion-referenced test.

(32) The term "case management" means the provision of a client-centered approach in the delivery of services, designed to—

(A) prepare and coordinate comprehensive employment plans, such as service strategies, for participants to ensure access to the necessary training and supportive services, using, where feasible, computer-based technologies; and

(B) provide job and career counseling during program participation and after job placement.

(33) The term "citizenship skills" means skills and qualities, such as teamwork, problem-solving ability, self-esteem, initiative, leadership, commitment to life-long learning, and an ethic of civic responsibility, that are characteristic of productive workers and good citizens.

(34) The term "family" means two or more persons related by blood, marriage, or decree of court, who are living in a single residence, and are included in one or more of the following categories:

(A) A husband, wife, and dependent children.

(B) A parent or guardian and dependent children.

(C) A husband and wife.

(35) The term "hard-to-serve individual" means an individual who is included in one or more of the categories described in section 203(b) or subsection (b) or (d) of section 263.

(36) The term "JOBS" means the Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Training Program authorized under part F of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 681 et seq.).

(37) The term "participant" means an individual who has been determined to be eligible to participate in and who is receiving services (except post-termination services authorized under sections 204(c)(4) and 264(d)(5) and followup services authorized under section 253(d)) under a program authorized by this Act. Participation shall be deemed to commence on the first day, following determination of eligibility, on which the participant began receiving subsidized employment, training, or other services provided under this Act.

(38) The term "school dropout" means an individual who is no longer attending any school and who has not received a secondary school diploma or a certificate from a program of equivalency for such a diploma.

(39) The term "termination" means the separation of a participant who is no longer receiving services (except post-termination services authorized under sections 204(c)(4) and 264(d)(5) and followup services authorized under section 253(d)) under a program authorized by this Act.

(40) The term "youth corps program" means a program, such as a conservation corps or youth service program, that offers productive work with visible community benefits in a natural resource or human service setting and that gives participants

a mix of work experience, basic and life skills, education, training, and supportive services.

(29 U.S.C. 1503) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1325; amended October 19, 1984, P.L. 98–524, sec. 4(a)(1), 98 Stat. 2487; amended Nov. 22, 1985, P.L. 99–159, 99 Stat. 907; amended October 16, 1986, P.L. 99–496, sec. 14(b)(1), 15(a)(1) and (2), 100 Stat. 1265; amended July 22, 1987, P.L. 100–77, sec. 740(a), 101 Stat. 531; amended Dec. 12, 1992, P.L. 102–235, sec. 3, 105 Stat. 1807; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, secs. 103(a), (b)(1), and 702(a)(1)–(3), 106 Stat. 1024-1026, 1111.

TITLE I—JOB TRAINING PARTNERSHIP

PART A—SERVICE DELIVERY SYSTEM

ESTABLISHMENT OF SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

SEC. 101. (a)(1) The Governor shall, after receiving the proposal of the State job training coordinating council, publish a proposed designation of service delivery areas for the State each of which—

(A) is comprised of the State or one or more units of general local government;

(B) will promote effective delivery of job training services; and

(C)(i) is consistent with labor market areas or standard metropolitan statistical areas, but this clause shall not be construed to require designation of an entire labor market area; or

(ii) is consistent with areas in which related services are provided under other State or Federal programs.

(2) The Council shall include in its proposal a written explanation of the reasons for designating each service delivery area.

(3) Units of general local government (and combinations thereof), business organizations, and other affected persons or organizations shall be given an opportunity to comment on the proposed designation of service delivery areas and to request revisions thereof.

(4)(A) The Governor shall approve any request to be a service delivery area from—

(i) any unit of general local government with a population of 200,000 or more;

(ii) any consortium of contiguous units of general local government with an aggregate population of 200,000 or more which serves a substantial part of one or more labor market areas; and

(iii) any concentrated employment program grantee for a rural area which served as a prime sponsor under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act.

(B) The Governor may approve a request to be a service delivery area from any unit of general local government or consortium of contiguous units of general local government, without regard to population, which serves a substantial portion of a labor market area.

(C) If the Governor denies a request submitted under subparagraph (A) and the entity making such request alleges that the decision of the Governor is contrary to the provisions of this section, such entity may appeal the decision to the Secretary, who shall make a final decision within 30 days after such appeal is received.

(b) The Governor shall make a final designation of service delivery areas within the State. Before making a final designation of service delivery areas for the State, the Governor shall review the comments submitted under subsection (a)(3) and requests submitted under subsection (a)(4).

(c)(1) In accordance with subsection (a), the Governor may redesignate service delivery areas no more frequently than every two years, except as provided for in sections 106(j)(4)(B) and 164(b)(1)(B). Such redesignations shall be made not later than 4 months before the beginning of a program year.

(2) Subject to paragraph (1), the Governor shall make such a redesignation if a petition to do so is filed by an entity specified in subsection (a)(4)(A).

(3) The provisions of this subsection are subject to section 105(c).

(29 U.S.C. 1511) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1327; amended October 16, 1986, P.L. 99–496, sec. 2, 100 Stat. 1261; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 111, 106 Stat. 1026.

ESTABLISHMENT OF PRIVATE INDUSTRY COUNCIL

SEC. 102. (a) There shall be a private industry council for every service delivery area established under section 101, to be selected in accordance with this subsection. Each council shall consist of—

(1) representatives of the private sector, who shall constitute a majority of the membership of the council and who shall be owners of business concerns, chief executives or chief operating officers of nongovernmental employers, or other private sector executives who have substantial management or policy responsibility;

(2) representatives of organized labor and community-based organizations, who shall constitute not less than 15 percent of the membership of the council; and

(3) representatives of each of the following:

(A) Educational agencies (which agencies shall be representative of all educational agencies in the service delivery area).

(B) Vocational rehabilitation agencies.

(C) Public assistance agencies.

(D) Economic development agencies.

(E) The public employment service.

(b) The Chairman of the council shall be selected from among members of the council who are representatives of the private sector.

(c)(1)(A) Private sector representatives on the council shall be selected from among individuals nominated by general purpose business organizations after consulting with, and receiving recommendations from, other business organizations in the service delivery area. The number of such nominations shall be at least 150 percent of the number of individuals to be appointed under subsection (a)(1). Such nominations, and the individuals selected from such nominations, shall reasonably represent the industrial and demographic composition of the business community. Whenever possible, at least one-half of such business and industry representatives shall be representatives of small business, including minority business.

(B) For the purpose of this paragraph, the term—

(i) "general purpose business organizations" means organizations which admit to membership any for-profit business operating within the service delivery area; and

(ii) "small business" means private for-profit enterprises employing 500 or fewer employees.

(2) The education representatives on the council shall be selected from among individuals nominated by regional or local educational agencies, vocational education institutions, institutions of higher education (including entities offering adult education) or general organizations of such institutions, within the service delivery area.

(3) The labor representatives on the council shall be selected from individuals recommended by recognized State and local labor federations. If the State or local labor federation fails to nominate a sufficient number of individuals to meet the labor representation requirements of subsection (a)(2), individual workers may be included on the council to complete the labor representation.

(4) The remaining members of the council shall be selected from individuals recommended by interested organizations.

(d)(1) In any case in which there is only one unit of general local government with experience in administering job training programs within the service delivery area, the chief elected official of that unit shall appoint members to the council from the individuals nominated or recommended under subsection (c).

(2) In any case in which there are two or more such units of general local government in the service delivery area, the chief elected officials of such units shall appoint members to the council from the individuals so nominated or recommended in accordance with an agreement entered into by such units of general local government. In the absence of such an agreement, the appointments shall be made by the Governor from the individuals so nominated or recommended.

(e) The initial number of members of the council shall be determined—

(1) by the chief elected official in the case described in subsection (d)(1),

(2) by the chief elected officials in accordance with the agreement in the case described in subsection (d)(2), or

(3) by the Governor in the absence of such agreement.

Thereafter, the number of members of the council shall be determined by the council.

(f) Members shall be appointed for fixed and staggered terms and may serve until their successors are appointed. Any vacancy in the membership of the council shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. Any member of the council may be removed for cause in accordance with procedures established by the council.

(g) The Governor shall certify a private industry council if the Governor determines that its composition and appointments are consistent with the provisions of this subsection. Such certification shall be made or denied within 30 days after the date on which a list of members and necessary supporting documentation are submitted to the Governor. When the Governor certifies the council, it shall be convened within 30 days by the official or officials who made the appointments to such council under subsection (d).

(h) In any case in which the service delivery area is a State, the State job training coordinating council or a portion of such council may be reconstituted to meet the requirements of this section.

(29 U.S.C. 1512) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97-300, 96 Stat. 1328; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102-367, sec. 112, 106 Stat. 1026.

FUNCTIONS OF PRIVATE INDUSTRY COUNCIL

SEC. 103. (a) It shall be the responsibility of the private industry council to provide policy guidance for, and exercise oversight with respect to, activities under the job training plan for its service delivery area in partnership with the unit or units of general local government within its service delivery area.

(b)(1) The council, in accordance with an agreement or agreements with the appropriate chief elected official or officials specified in subsection (c), shall—

(A) determine procedures for the development of the job training plan, which may provide for the preparation of all or any part of the plan (i) by the council, (ii) by any unit of general local government in the service delivery area, or by an agency thereof, or (iii) by such other methods or institutions as may be provided in such agreement; and

(B) select as a grant recipient and entity to administer the job training plan (which may be separate entities), (i) the council, (ii) a unit of general local government in its service delivery area, or an agency thereof, (iii) a nonprofit private organization or corporation, or (iv) any other agreed upon entity or entities.

(2) The council is authorized to provide oversight of the programs conducted under the job training plan in accordance with procedures established by the council. In order to carry out this paragraph, the council shall have access to such information concerning the operations of such programs as is necessary.

(c) For purposes of subsection (b), the appropriate chief elected official or officials means—

(1) the chief elected official of the sole unit of general local government in the service delivery area,

(2) the individual or individuals selected by the chief elected officials of all units of general local government in such area as their authorized representative, or

(3) in the case of a service delivery area designated under section 101(a)(4)(A)(iii), the representative of the chief elected official for such area (as defined in section 4(4)(C)).

(d) No job training plan prepared under section 104 may be submitted to the Governor unless (1) the plan has been approved by the council and by the appropriate chief elected official or officials specified in subsection (c), and (2) the plan is submitted jointly by the council and such official or officials.

(e) In order to carry out its functions under this Act, the council—

(1) shall, in accordance with the job training plan, prepare and approve a budget for itself, and

(2) may hire staff, incorporate, and solicit and accept contributions and grant funds (from other public and private sources).

(f) As used in this section, the term "oversight" means reviewing, monitoring, and evaluating.

(29 U.S.C. 1513) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1330; amended December 31, 1982, P.L. 97–404, sec. 1(a), 96 Stat. 2026.

JOB TRAINING PLAN

SEC. 104. (a) No funds appropriated under title II for any fiscal year may be provided to any service delivery area under this Act except pursuant to a job training plan for two program years which is prepared in accordance with section 103 and which meets the requirements of this section.

(b) Each job training plan for the programs conducted under title II shall contain—

(1) an identification of the entity that will administer the program and be the grant recipient of funds from the State;

(2) if there is more than one service delivery area in a single labor market area, provisions for coordinating particular aspects of the service delivery area program with other programs and service providers in the labor market area, including provisions for—

(A) assessing needs and problems in the labor market that form the basis for program planning;

(B) ensuring access by program participants in each service delivery area to skills training and employment opportunities throughout the entire labor market;

(C) coordinating or jointly implementing job development, placement, and other employer outreach activities; and

(D) entering into agreements and contracts, established pursuant to section 141(e)(2), between service delivery areas to pay or share the cost of services;

(3) a description of methods of complying with the coordination criteria contained in the Governor's coordination and special services plan;

(4) a description of linkages established with appropriate agencies, pursuant to sections 205 and 265, designed to enhance the provision of services and avoid duplication, including—

(A) agreements with appropriate educational agencies;

(B) arrangements with other education, training, and employment programs authorized by Federal law;

(C) if appropriate, joint programs in which activities supported with assistance under this Act are coordinated with activities (such as service opportunities and youth corps programs) supported with assistance made available under the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12501 et seq.); and

(D) efforts to ensure the effective delivery of services to participants in coordination with local welfare agencies and other local agencies, community-based organizations, volunteer groups, business and labor organizations, and other training, education, employment, and social service programs;

(5) goals and objectives for the programs, including—

(A) a description of the manner in which the program will contribute to the economic self-sufficiency of participants, and the productivity of the local area and the Nation; and

(B) performance standards established in accordance with standards prescribed under section 106;

(6) procedures for identifying and selecting participants, including—

(A) goals for the training and placement of hard-to-serve individuals, and a description of efforts to be undertaken to accomplish such goals;

(B) outreach efforts to recruit and expand awareness of training and placement opportunities for such individuals; and

(C) types of services to be provided to address the special needs of such individuals;

(7)(A) goals for—

(i) the training of women in nontraditional employment; and

(ii) the training-related placement of women in nontraditional employment and apprenticeships; and

(B) a description of efforts to be undertaken to accomplish the goals described in subparagraph (A), including efforts to increase awareness of such training and placement opportunities;

(8) adult and youth program budgets for 2 program years and any proposed expenditures for the succeeding 2 program years;

(9) a description of—

(A) the assessment process that will identify participant skill levels;

(B) the process for providing information and referrals for applicants and participants relating to appropriate programs and service providers;

(C) the services to be provided, including the means for involving labor organizations and community-based organizations in the provision of services, the estimated duration of service, and the estimated training cost per participant;

(D) the competency levels to be achieved by participants as a result of program participation; and

(E) the procedures for evaluating the progress of participants in achieving competencies;

(10) a description of the procedures and methods of carrying out title V, where applicable, relating to incentive bonus payments for the placement of individuals eligible under such title;

(11) procedures, consistent with sections 107 and 164, for selecting service providers, which procedures shall take into account—

(A) past performance of the providers regarding—

(i) job training, basic skills training, or related activities;

(ii) fiscal accountability; and

(iii) ability to meet performance standards; and

(B) the ability of the providers to provide services that can lead to achievement of competency standards for participants with identified deficiencies;

(12) fiscal control (including procurement, monitoring, and management information system requirements), accounting, audit, and debt collection procedures, consistent with section 164, to assure the proper disbursal of, and accounting for, funds received under title II; and

(13) procedures for the preparation and submission of an annual report to the Governor, which report shall include—

(A) a description of activities conducted during the program year;

(B) characteristics of participants;

(C) information on the extent to which applicable performance standards were met;

(D) information on the extent to which the service delivery area has met the goals of the area for the training and training-related placement of women in nontraditional employment and apprenticeships; and

(E) a statistical breakdown of women trained and placed in nontraditional occupations, including information regarding—

(i) the type of training received, by occupation;

(ii) whether the participant was placed in a job or apprenticeship, and, if so, the occupation and wage at placement;

(iii) the age of the participant;

(iv) the race of the participant; and

(v) retention of the participant in nontraditional employment.

(c) If changes in labor market conditions, funding, or other factors require substantial deviation from an approved job training plan, the private industry council and the appropriate chief elected official or officials (as described in section 103(c)) shall submit a modification of such plan (including modification of the budget under subsection (b)(6)), which shall be subject to review in accordance with section 105.

(29 U.S.C. 1514) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1331; amended Nov. 7, 1988, P.L. 100–628, sec. 714(a), 102 Stat. 3255–3256; amended Dec. 12, 1991, P.L. 102–235, sec. 4, 105 Stat. 1807; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 113, 106 Stat. 1027.

REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF PLAN

SEC. 105. (a)(1) Not less than 120 days before the beginning of the first of the two program years covered by the job training plan—

(A) the proposed plan or summary thereof shall be published; and

(B) such plan shall be made available for review and comment to—

(i) each house of the State legislature for appropriate referral;

(ii) appropriate community-based organizations and local educational and other public agencies in the service delivery area; and

(iii) labor organizations in the area which represent employees having the skills in which training is proposed; and

(C) such plan shall be reasonably available to the general public through such means as public hearings and local news facilities.

(2) The final plan, or a summary thereof, shall be published not later than 80 days before the first of the two program years and shall be submitted to the Governor in accordance with section 103(d)(2). Any modification shall be published not later than 80 days before it is effective and shall be submitted to the Governor in accordance with such section.

(b)(1) The Governor shall approve the job training plan or modification thereof unless he finds that—

(A) corrective measures for deficiencies found in audits or in meeting performance standards from previous years have not been taken or are not acceptably underway;

(B) the entity proposed to administer the program does not have the capacity to administer the funds;

(C) there are inadequate safeguards for the protection of funds received;

(D) the plan (or modification) does not comply with a particular provision or provisions of this Act or of regulations of the Secretary under this Act; or

(E) the plan (or modification) does not comply with the criteria under sections 121(b), 205, and 265 for coordinating activities under this Act with related program activities.

(2) The Governor shall approve or disapprove a job training plan (or modification) within 30 days after the date that the plan (or modification) is submitted, except that if a petition is filed under paragraph (3) such period shall be extended to 45 days. Any disapproval by the Governor may be appealed to the Secretary, who shall make a final decision of whether the Governor's disapproval complies with paragraph (1) of this subsection within 45 days after receipt of the appeal.

(3)(A) Interested parties may petition the Governor within 15 days of the date of submission for disapproval of the plan or modification thereof if—

(i) the party can demonstrate that it represents a substantial client interest,

(ii) the party took appropriate steps to present its views and seek resolution of disputed issues prior to submission of the plan to the Governor, and

(iii) the request for disapproval is based on a violation of statutory requirements.

(B) If the Governor approves the plan (or modification), the Governor shall notify the petitioner in writing of such decision and the reasons therefor.

(c)(1) If a private industry council and the appropriate chief elected official or officials fail to reach the agreement required under section 103 (b) or (d) and, as a consequence, funds for a service delivery area may not be made available under section 104, then the Governor shall redesignate, without regard to sections 101 (a)(4) and (c)(1), the service delivery areas in the State to merge the affected area into one or more other service delivery areas, in order to promote the reaching of agreement.

(2) In any State in which service delivery areas are redesignated under paragraph (1), private industry councils shall, to the extent necessary for the redesignation, be reconstituted and job training plans modified as required to comply with sections 102 and 103. Services under an approved plan shall not be suspended while the council is reconstituted and the plan is modified.

(d) In any case in which the service delivery area is a State, the plan (or modification) shall be submitted to the Secretary for approval. For the purpose of this subsection, the Secretary shall have the same authority as the Governor has under this section.

(29 U.S.C. 1515) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1332; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 114, Stat. 1030.

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

SEC. 106. (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress recognizes that job training is an investment in human capital and not an expense. In order to determine whether that investment has been productive, the Congress finds that—

(1) it is essential that criteria for measuring the return on this investment be developed; and

(2) the basic return on the investment is to be measured by long-term economic self-sufficiency, increased employment and earnings, reductions in welfare dependency, and increased educational attainment and occupational skills.

(b) TITLE II PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.—

(1) GENERAL OBJECTIVE.—In prescribing performance standards for programs under parts A and C of title II, the Secretary shall ensure that States and service delivery areas will make efforts to increase services and positive outcomes for hard-to-serve individuals.

(2) ACHIEVEMENT OF BASIC MEASURES.—In order to determine whether the basic measures described in subsection (a) are achieved for programs under parts A and C of title II, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Education and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall prescribe performance standards.

(3) FACTORS FOR ADULT STANDARDS.—The Secretary shall base the performance standards for adult programs under part A of title II on appropriate factors, which may include—

(A) placement in unsubsidized employment;

(B) retention for not less than 6 months in unsubsidized employment;

(C) an increase in earnings, including hourly wages;

(D) a reduction in welfare dependency; and

(E) acquisition of skills, including basic skills, required to promote continued employability in the local labor market (including attainment of the competency levels described in paragraph (5)), or acquisition of a high school diploma or the equivalent of the diploma, if the acquisition of such skills or diploma is in addition to obtaining one or more of the outcomes described in subparagraphs (A) through (D).

(4) FACTORS FOR YOUTH STANDARDS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall base the performance standards for youth programs under part C of title II on appropriate factors described in paragraph (3), and on factors including—

(i) attainment of employment competencies (including attainment of the competency levels described in paragraph (5));

(ii) dropout prevention and recovery;

(iii) secondary and postsecondary school completion or the equivalent of such completion; and

(iv) enrollment in other training programs, apprenticeships, or postsecondary education, or enlistment in the Armed Forces.

(B) VARIATIONS.—The Secretary may prescribe variations in the standards described in subparagraph (A) to reflect the differences between in-school and out-of-school programs.

(5) COMPETENCY LEVELS.—The private industry councils, in consultation with appropriate educational agencies, and, where appropriate, the private sector, labor organizations, and community-based organizations, shall establish youth and adult competency levels, based on such factors as entry level skills and other hiring requirements.

(6) REQUIREMENTS.—The performance standards described in paragraphs (3) and (4) shall include provisions governing—

(A) the base period prior to program participation that will be used for measurement of the factors in such paragraphs, as appropriate;

(B) a representative period after termination from the program that is a reasonable indicator of postprogram employment, earnings, and cash welfare payment reductions; and

(C) cost-effective methods for obtaining such data as are necessary to carry out this section and section 452(d) which, notwithstanding any other provision of law, may include access to earnings records, State employment security records, records collected under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (chapter 21 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986), State aid to families with dependent children records, statistical sampling techniques, and similar records or measures, with appropriate safeguards to protect the confidentiality of the information obtained.

(7) INCENTIVE GRANTS.—From funds available under section 202(c)(1)(B), and under section 262(c)(1)(B), for providing incentive grants under this paragraph, each Governor shall award incentive grants for programs under parts A and C of

title II, other than programs under section 204(d), to service delivery areas that—

(A) exceed the performance standards established by the Secretary under this subsection (except for the standards established under paragraph (8)) with respect to services to all participants;

(B) exceed the performance standards established by the Secretary under this subsection (except for the standards established under paragraph (8)) with respect to services to populations of hard-to-serve individuals;

(C) serve more than the minimum percentage of out-of-school youth required by section 263(f);

(D) place participants in employment that—

(i) provides post-program earnings exceeding the applicable performance criteria; and

(ii) includes employer-assisted employment benefits, including health benefits, consistent with the requirements of section 143(a)(4) relating to subsidized employment; and

(E) exceed the performance standards established by the Governor under subsection (e) for programs under title II, except that not more than 25 percent of the incentive grants shall be awarded on performance standards established under subsection (e).

(8) PROGRAM EXPENDITURES.—The Secretary shall prescribe performance standards relating gross program expenditures to various performance measures under this subsection, excluding any cost per participant measure. The Governors shall not take performance standards prescribed under this paragraph into consideration in awarding incentive grants under paragraph (7).

(c) TITLE III PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall prescribe performance standards for programs under title III based on placement and retention in unsubsidized employment.

(2) NEEDS-RELATED PAYMENTS.—In prescribing performance standards under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall make appropriate allowance for the difference in cost resulting from serving workers receiving needs-related payments under section 314(e).

(d) STATE VARIATION OF PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.—

(1) AUTHORITY OF GOVERNOR.—Each Governor shall prescribe, and report in the Governor's coordination and special services plan, within parameters established by the Secretary, variations in the standards issued under subsections (b) and (c) based upon—

(A) specific economic, geographic, and demographic factors in the State and in service delivery areas and substate areas within the State;

(B) the characteristics of the population to be served;

(C) the demonstrated difficulties in serving the population; and

(D) the type of services to be provided.

(2) RESPONSIBILITIES OF SECRETARY.—The Secretary shall—

(A) provide information and technical assistance on performance standards adjustments;

(B) collect data that identifies hard-to-serve individuals;

(C) provide guidance on setting performance standards at the service provider level that encourages increased service to such individuals; and

(D) review performance standards to ensure that such standards provide maximum incentive in serving such individuals.

(e) Additional State Standards Permitted.—The Governor may prescribe performance standards for programs under title II and title III in addition to those standards established by the Secretary under subsections (b) and (c). Such additional standards may include criteria relating to establishment of effective linkages with other programs to avoid duplication and enhance the delivery of services, the provision of high quality services, and successful service to hard-to-serve individuals. The additional performance standards established for title II shall be reported in the Governor's coordination and special services plan.

(f) Title IV Standards.—The Secretary shall prescribe performance standards for programs under parts A and B of title IV.

(g) Adjustment for Special Populations.—The Secretary shall prescribe a system for variations in performance standards for special populations to be served, including Native Americans, migrant and seasonal farmworkers, disabled and Vietnam era veterans, including veterans who served in the Indochina Theater between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975, older individuals, including those served under section 204(d), and offenders, taking into account their special circumstances.

(h) Modifications.—

(1) In general.—The Secretary may modify the performance standards under this section not more often than once every 2 program years. Such modifications shall not be retroactive.

(2) Job corps.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Secretary may modify standards relating to programs under part B of title IV each program year.

(i) Functions of NCEP.—The National Commission for Employment Policy shall—

(1) advise the Secretary in the development of performance standards under this section for measuring results of participation in job training and in the development of parameters for variations of such standards referred to in subsection (d);

(2) evaluate the usefulness of such standards as measures of desired performance; and

(3) evaluate the impact of such standards (intended or otherwise) on the choice of who is served, what services are provided, and the cost of such services in service delivery areas.

(j) Failure To Meet Standards.—

(1) Uniform criteria.—The Secretary shall establish uniform criteria for determining whether—

(A) a service delivery area fails to meet performance standards under this section; and

(B) the circumstances under which remedial action authorized under this subsection shall be taken.

(2) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—Each Governor shall provide technical assistance to service delivery areas failing to meet performance standards under the uniform criteria established under paragraph (1)(A).

(3) PROCESS FOR CORRECTION.—Not later than 90 days after the end of each program year, each Governor shall report to the Secretary the final performance standards and performance for each service delivery area within the State, along with the plans of the Governor for providing the technical assistance required under paragraph (2).

(4) REORGANIZATION PLAN.—

(A) PLAN REQUIRED FOR CONTINUED FAILURE.—If a service delivery area continues to fail to meet such performance standards for 2 consecutive program years, the Governor shall notify the Secretary and the service delivery area of the continued failure, and shall develop and impose a reorganization plan.

(B) ELEMENTS.—Such plan may restructure the private industry council, prohibit the use of designated service providers, merge the service delivery area into one or more other existing service delivery areas, or make other changes as the Governor determines to be necessary to improve performance, including the selection of an alternative administrative entity to administer the program for the service delivery area.

(C) ALTERNATIVE ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY SELECTION.—The alternative administrative entity described in subparagraph (B) may be a newly formed private industry council or any agency jointly selected by the Governor and the chief elected official of the largest unit of general local government in the service delivery area or substate area.

(5) SECRETARIAL ACTION.—

(A) PLAN.—If the Governor has not imposed a reorganization plan as required by paragraph (4) within 90 days of the end of the second program year in which a service delivery area has failed to meet its performance standards, the Secretary shall develop and impose such a plan.

(B) RECAPTURE OR WITHHOLDING.—The Secretary shall recapture or withhold an amount not to exceed one-fifth of the State administration set-aside allocated under section 202(c)(1)(A) and under section 262(c)(1)(A), for the purposes of providing technical assistance under a reorganization plan imposed pursuant to subparagraph (A).

(6) APPEAL BY SERVICE DELIVERY AREA.—

(A) TIMING.—A service delivery area that is the subject of a reorganization plan under paragraph (4) may, within 30 days after receiving notice thereof, appeal to the Secretary to rescind or revise such plan.

(B) RECAPTURE OR WITHHOLDING.—

(i) DETERMINATION.—If the Secretary determines, upon appeal under subparagraph (A), that the Governor has not provided appropriate technical assistance as required under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall recapture or withhold an amount not to exceed one-fifth of the State administration set-aside allotted under section 202(c)(1)(A) and under section 262(c)(1)(A). The Secretary shall use funds recaptured or withheld under this subparagraph to provide appropriate technical assistance.

(ii) BASIS.—If the Secretary approved the technical assistance plan provided by the Governor under paragraph (2), a determination under this subparagraph shall only be based on failure to effectively implement such plan and shall not be based on the plan itself.

(7) APPEAL BY GOVERNOR.—A Governor of a State that is subject to recapture or withholding under paragraph (5) or (6)(B) may, within 30 days of receiving notice thereof, appeal such withholding to the Secretary.

(k) CLARIFICATION OR REFERENCE.—For the purposes of this section, the term "employment" means employment for 20 or more hours per week.

(29 U.S.C. 1516) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102-367, sec. 115(a), 106 Stat. 1030.

SELECTION OF SERVICE PROVIDERS

SEC. 107. (a) The primary consideration in selecting agencies or organizations to deliver services within a service delivery area shall be the effectiveness of the agency or organization in delivering comparable or related services based on demonstrated performance, (in accordance with guidelines established by the Secretary), in terms of the likelihood of meeting performance goals, cost, quality of training, and characteristics of participants. In addition, consideration shall be given to demonstrated performance in making available appropriate supportive services, including child care. In complying with this subsection, proper consideration shall be given to community-based organizations as service providers.

(b) Funds provided under this Act shall not be used to duplicate facilities or services available in the area (with or without reimbursement) from Federal, State, or local sources, unless it is demonstrated that alternative services or facilities would be more effective or more likely to achieve the service delivery area's performance goals.

(c) Appropriate education agencies in the service delivery area shall be provided the opportunity to provide educational services, unless the administrative entity demonstrates that alternative agencies or organizations would be more effective or would have greater potential to enhance the participants' continued occupational and career growth.

(d) The administrative entity shall not fund any occupational skills training program unless the level of skills provided in the program are in accordance with guidelines established by the private industry council.

(e) The selection of service providers shall be made on a competitive basis to the extent practicable, and shall include—

(1) a determination of the ability of the service provider to meet program design specifications established by the administrative entity that take into account the purposes of the Act

and the goals established in the Governor's coordination and special services plan; and

(2) documentation of compliance with procurement standards established by the Governor under section 164, including the reasons for selection.

(29 U.S.C. 1517) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97-300, 96 Stat. 1335; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102-367, sec. 116, 106 Stat. 1034.

LIMITATION ON CERTAIN COSTS

SEC. 108. (a) Except as provided in subparagraph (A) or (B) of section 141(d)(3), funds expended under this Act shall be charged to the appropriate cost categories.

(b)(1) The cost limitations contained in this subsection shall apply separately to the funds allocated for programs under part A of title II, and to the funds allocated for programs under part C of such title.

(2) Funds expended under parts A and C of title II shall be charged to one of the following categories:

(A) Administration.

(B) Training-related and supportive services.

(C) Direct training services.

(3) The Secretary shall, consistent with sections 204(b) and 264(c), define by regulation the cost categories specified in paragraph (2).

(4) Of the funds allocated to a service delivery area for any program year under parts A or C of title II—

(A) not more than 20 percent shall be expended for administration; and

(B) not less than 50 percent shall be expended for direct training services.

(5) Each service delivery area shall ensure that for all services provided to participants through contracts, grants, or other agreements with a service provider, such contract, grant, or agreement shall include appropriate amounts necessary for administration and supportive services.

(6) For purposes of paragraph (4), the term "allocated" means allocated for a program year, as adjusted for reallocations and reallotments under section 109 and for transfers of funds under sections 206, 256, and 266.

(c) Funds available under title III shall be expended in accordance with the limitations specified in section 315.

(d) The provisions of this section do not apply to any service delivery area designated pursuant to section 101(a)(4)(A)(iii).

(e) This section shall not be construed to exempt programs under an approved plan from the performance standards established under section 106.

(29 U.S.C. 1518) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97-300, 96 Stat. 1336; amended December 31, 1982, P.L. 97-404, sec. 1(c), 96 Stat. 2026; amended October 16, 1986, P.L. 99-496, 15(c), 100 Stat. 1266; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102-367, sec. 117, 106 Stat. 1035.

RECAPTURE AND REALLOTMENT OF UNOBLIGATED FUNDS

SEC. 109. (a) WITHIN STATE REALLOCATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For program years beginning on or after July 1, 1993, the Governor shall, in accordance with the requirements of this subsection, reallocate to eligible service delivery areas within the State funds appropriated for such program year that are available for reallocation.

(2) AMOUNT.—The amount available for reallocation is equal to the amount by which the unobligated balance of the service delivery area allocation under part A or C of title II for all service delivery areas within the State at the end of the program year prior to the program year for which the determination under this subsection is made exceeds 15 percent of such allocation for the prior program year.

(3) REALLOCATION.—The Governor shall reallocate the amounts available pursuant to paragraph (2) to eligible service delivery areas within the State that have the highest rates of unemployment for an extended period of time and to those with the highest poverty rates.

(4) ELIGIBILITY.—For purposes of this subsection, an eligible service delivery area means a service delivery area that has obligated at least 85 percent of its allocation under part A or C of title II, respectively, for the program year prior to the program year for which the determination under this subsection is made.

(b) REALLOTMENT AMONG STATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For program years beginning on or after July 1, 1993, the Secretary shall, in accordance with the requirements of this subsection, reallot to eligible States funds appropriated for such program year that are available for reallotment.

(2) AMOUNT.—The amount available for reallotment is equal to the amount by which the unobligated balance of the State allotment under part A or C of title II, respectively, for all States at the end of the program year prior to the program year for which the determination under this subsection is made exceeds 15 percent of such allotment for that prior program year.

(3) REALLOTMENT.—The Secretary shall reallot the amounts available pursuant to paragraph (2) to each eligible State an amount based on the relative amount allotted to such eligible State under part A or C of title II, respectively, for the program year the determination under this subsection is made compared to the total amount allotted to all eligible States under part A or C of title II, respectively, for such program year.

(4) ELIGIBILITY.—For purposes of this subsection, an eligible State means a State that has obligated at least 85 percent of its allocation under part A or C of title II, respectively, for the program year prior to the program year for which the determination under this subsection is made.

(5) PROCEDURES.—The Governor of each State shall prescribe uniform procedures for the obligation of funds by service delivery areas within the State in order to avoid the requirement that funds be made available for reallotment under this subsection. The Governor shall further prescribe equitable proce-

dures for making funds available from the State and service delivery areas in the event that a State is required to make funds available for reallotment under this subsection.

(d)[1] CALCULATION.—Funds obligated to carry out programs under section 204(d) shall not be counted in determining the amount available for reallocation under subsection (a)(2) or the amount available for reallotment under subsection (b)(2).

(29 U.S.C. 1519) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102-367, sec. 118, 106 Stat. 1036.

PART B—ADDITIONAL STATE RESPONSIBILITIES

GOVERNOR'S COORDINATION AND SPECIAL SERVICES PLAN

SEC. 121. (a)(1) The Governor shall annually prepare a statement of goals and objectives for job training and placement programs within the State to assist in the preparation of the plans required under section 104 of this Act and section 8 of the Act of June 6, 1933 (known as the Wagner-Peyser Act).

(2) Any State seeking financial assistance under this Act shall submit a Governor's coordination and special services plan for two program years to the Secretary describing the use of all resources provided to the State and its service delivery areas under this Act and evaluating the experience over the preceding two years.

(b)(1) The plan shall establish criteria for coordinating activities under this Act (including title III) with programs and services provided by State and local education and training agencies (including vocational education agencies), public assistance agencies, the employment service, rehabilitation agencies, postsecondary institutions, economic development agencies, programs for the homeless and such other agencies as the Governor determines to have a direct interest in employment and training and human resource utilization within the State. Such criteria shall not affect local discretion concerning the selection of eligible participants or service providers in accordance with the provisions of sections 107 203, or 263[2].

(2) The plan shall describe the measures taken by the State to ensure coordination and avoid duplication between the State agencies administering the JOBS program and programs under title II in the planning and delivery of services. The plan shall describe the procedures developed by the State to ensure that the State JOBS plan is consistent with the coordination criteria specified in this plan and identify the procedures developed to provide for the review of the JOBS plan by the State Job Training Coordinating Council.

(3) The plan shall describe the projected use of resources, including oversight of program performance, program administration, and program financial management, capacity building, priorities and criteria for State incentive grants, and performance goals for State-supported programs. The description of capacity building shall include the Governor's plans for technical assistance to service delivery areas and service providers, interstate technical assist-

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[1] So in law. This subsection probably should be redesignated as (c).

[2] Section 702(a)(4) of P.L. 102-367, amended this paragraph by striking "and 203" and inserting "203, or 263". The insertion probably should have been ", 203, or 263".

ance and training arrangements, other coordinated technical assistance arrangements undertaken pursuant to the direction of the Secretary, and, where applicable; research and demonstration projects.

(4)[1] The plan shall include goals for—

(A) the training of women in nontraditional employment through funds available under the Job Training Partnership Act, the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act, and other sources of Federal and State support;

(B) the training-related placement of women in nontraditional employment and apprenticeships;

(C) a description of efforts to be undertaken to accomplish such goals, including efforts to increase awareness of such training and placement opportunities; and

(D) a description of efforts to coordinate activities provided pursuant to the Job Training Partnership Act and the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act to train and place women in nontraditional employment.

(5) The State plan shall include a description of the manner in which the State will encourage the successful carrying out of —

(A) training activities for eligible individuals whose placement is the basis for the payment to the State of the incentive bonus authorized by title V; and

(B) the training services, outreach activities, and preemployment supportive services furnished to such individuals.

(6) The Governor shall report to the Secretary the adjustments made in the performance standards and the factors that are used in making the adjustments.

(7) If major changes occur in labor market conditions, funding, or other factors during the two-year period covered by the plan, the State shall submit a modification to the Secretary describing these changes.

(c) Governor's coordination and special services activities may include—

(1) making available to service delivery areas, with or without reimbursement and upon request, appropriate information and technical assistance to assist in developing and implementing plans and programs;

(2) carrying out special model training and employment programs and related services (including programs receiving financial assistance from private sources);

(3) providing programs and related services for offenders, homeless individuals and other individuals whom the Governor determines require special assistance;

(4) providing financial assistance for special programs and services designed to meet the needs of rural areas outside major labor market areas;

(5) providing training opportunities in the conservation and efficient use of energy, and the development of solar en-

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[1] Indentation so in law.

ergy sources as defined in section 3 of the Solar Energy Research, Development and Demonstration Act of 1974;

(6) industry-wide training;

(7) coordination of activities relating to part A of title II with activities under title III of this Act;

(8) developing and providing to service delivery areas information on a State and local area basis regarding economic, industrial, and labor market conditions;

(9) providing programs and related services to encourage the recruitment of women for training, placement, and retention in nontraditional employment;

(10) providing preservice and inservice training for planning, management, and delivery staffs of administrative entities and private industry councils, as well as contractors for State supported programs;

(11) providing statewide programs which provide for joint funding of activities under this Act with services and activities under other Federal, State, or local employment-related programs, including programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs; and

(12) making available to service delivery areas appropriate information and technical assistance to assist in developing and implementing joint programs, including youth corps programs, in which activities supported under this Act are coordinated with activities supported under the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12501 et seq.).

(d) A Governor's coordination and special services plan shall be approved by the Secretary unless the Secretary determines that the plan does not comply with specific provisions of this Act.

(29 U.S.C. 1531) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1337; amended October 16, 1986, P.L. 99–496, sec. 15(d), 100 Stat. 1266; amended October 27, 1986, P.L. 99–570, sec. 11004(a), 100 Stat. 3207–169; amended Nov. 7, 1988, P.L. 100–628, sec. 714(c), 102 Stat. 3256; amended June 13, 1991, P.L. 102–54, sec. 13(k)(2)(B), 105 Stat. 276; amended Dec. 12, 1991, P.L. 102–235, sec. 5, 105 Stat. 1807; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, secs. 121, 702(a)(4), 106 Stat. 1037, 1112.

STATE JOB TRAINING COORDINATING COUNCIL

SEC. 122. (a)(1) Except as provided in subsection (d), any State which desires to receive financial assistance under this Act shall establish a State job training coordinating council (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "State council"). Funding for the council shall be provided pursuant to sections 202(c)(1)(A) and 262(c)(1)(A).

(2) The State council shall be appointed by the Governor, who shall designate one nongovernmental member thereof to be chairperson. In making appointments to the State council, the Governor shall ensure that the membership of the State council reasonably represents the population of the State.

(3) The State job training coordinating council shall be composed as follows:

(A) Thirty percent of the membership of the State council shall be representatives of business and industry (including agriculture, where appropriate) including individuals who are representatives of business and industry on private industry councils within the State.

(B) Thirty percent of the membership of the State council shall be—

(i) representatives of the State legislature and State agencies and organizations, such as the State educational agency, the State vocational education board, the State advisory council on vocational education, the State board of education (when not otherwise represented), State public assistance agencies, the State employment security agency, the State rehabilitation agency, the State occupational information coordinating committee, State postsecondary institutions, the State economic development agency, State veterans' affairs agencies or equivalent, and such other agencies as the Governor determines to have a direct interest in employment and training and human resource utilization within the State; and

(ii) representatives of the units or consortia of general local government in the State who shall be nominated by the chief elected officials of the units or consortia of units of general local government, and the representatives of local educational agencies who shall be nominated by local educational agencies.

(C) Thirty percent of the membership of the State council shall be representatives of organized labor and representatives of community-based organizations in the State.

(D) Ten percent of the membership of the State council shall be appointed from the general public by the Governor of the State.

(4) The State council shall meet at such times and in such places as it deems necessary. The meetings shall be publicly announced, and, to the extent appropriate, open and accessible to the general public.

(5) The State council is authorized to obtain the services of such professional, technical, and clerical personnel as may be necessary to carry out its functions under this Act.

(6) In order to assure objective management and oversight, the State council shall not operate programs or provide services directly to eligible participants, but shall exist solely to plan, coordinate, and monitor the provision of such programs and services.

(7) The plans and decisions of the State council shall be subject to approval by the Governor.

(b) The State council shall—

(1) recommend a Governor's coordination and special services plan;

(2) recommend to the Governor substate service delivery areas, plan resource allocations not subject to section 202(b) or 262(b), provide management guidance and review for all programs in the State, develop appropriate linkages with other programs, coordinate activities with private industry councils, and develop the Governor's coordination and special services plan and recommend variations in performance standards;

(3) advise the Governor and local entities on job training plans and certify the consistency of such plans with criteria

under the Governor's coordination and special services plan for coordination of activities under this Act with other Federal, State, and local employment-related programs, including programs operated in designated enterprise zones;

(4) review the operation of programs conducted in each service delivery area, and the availability, responsiveness, and adequacy of State services, and make recommendations to the Governor, appropriate chief elected officials, and private industry councils, service providers, the State legislature, and the general public with respect to ways to improve the effectiveness of such programs or services;

(5) review the reports made pursuant to subparagraphs (D) and (E) of section 104(b)(12) and make recommendations for technical assistance and corrective action, based on the results of such reports;

(6) prepare a summary of the reports made pursuant to subparagraphs (D) and (E) of section 104(b)(12) detailing promising service delivery approaches developed in each service delivery area for the training and placement of women in nontraditional occupations, and disseminate annually such summary to service delivery areas, service providers throughout the State, and the Secretary;

(7) review the activities of the Governor to train, place, and retain women in nontraditional employment, including activities under section 123, prepare a summary of activities and an analysis of results, and disseminate annually such summary to service delivery areas, service providers throughout the State, and the Secretary;

(8) consult with the sex equity coordinator established under section 111(b) of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act, obtain from the sex equity coordinator a summary of activities and an analysis of results in training women in nontraditional employment under the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act, and disseminate annually such summary to service delivery areas, service providers throughout the State, and the Secretary;

(9) review and comment on the State plan developed for the State employment service agency;

(10) make an annual report to the Governor which shall be a public document, and issue such other studies, reports, or documents as it deems advisable to assist service delivery areas in carrying out the purposes of this Act;

(11)(A) identify, in coordination with the appropriate State agencies, the employment and training and vocational education needs throughout the State, and assess the extent to which employment and training, vocational education, rehabilitation services, public assistance, economic development, and other Federal, State, and local programs and services represent a consistent, integrated, and coordinated approach to meeting such needs; and

(B) comment at least once annually on the measures taken pursuant to section 113(b)(14) of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act; and

(12) review plans of all State agencies providing employment, training, and related services, and provide comments and recommendations to the Governor, the State legislature, the State agencies, and the appropriate Federal agencies on the relevancy and effectiveness of employment and training and related service delivery systems in the State.

(c) In addition to the functions described in subsection (b), the Governor may, to the extent permitted by applicable law, transfer functions which are related to functions under this Act to the council established under this section from any State coordinating committee for the work incentive program under title IV of the Social Security Act or any advisory council established under the Wagner-Peyser Act.

(d)(1) In lieu of establishing the State council required under subsection (a), each State may satisfy the requirements of this section by designating the State human resource investment council established in accordance with title VII (in this subsection referred to as the "State Council") to carry out the duties described in subsection (b).

(2) Funding provided to carry out this section may be allotted to the State Council to carry out such functions and the other functions of the State Council if the Governor and the head of the State agency responsible for administration of programs under this Act agree to such an allotment.

(29 U.S.C. 1532) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97-300, 96 Stat. 1339; amended December 31, 1982, P.L. 97-404, sec. 1(d), 96 Stat. 2026; amended October 19, 1984, P.L. 98-524, sec. 4(a)(2), 98 Stat. 2487; amended August 23, 1988, P.L. 100-418, sec. 6304(b), 102 Stat. 1538; amended Dec. 12, 1991, P.L. 102-235, sec. 6, 105 Stat. 1808; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102-367, secs. 601(b)(3), 702(a)(5) 106 Stat. 1103, 1112.

STATE EDUCATION COORDINATION AND GRANTS

SEC. 123. (a) ALLOTMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall allot to the Governor for allocation to any State education agency the sums made available to carry out this section under sections 202(c)(1)(C) and 262(c)(1)(C) to pay for the Federal share of carrying out the projects described in paragraph (2). In allocating such funds to the State education agency, the Governor shall not establish requirements governing the geographic distribution of funds under this section.

(2) PROJECTS.—Funds allocated under paragraph (1) may be used to pay for the Federal share of carrying out projects (in accordance with agreements under subsection (b)) that—

(A) provide school-to-work transition services of demonstrated effectiveness that increase the rate of graduation from high school, or completion of the recognized equivalent thereof, including services that increase the rate at which school dropouts return to regular or alternative schooling and obtain a high school degree or its equivalent, and, which may include, services to support multiyear dropout prevention programs of demonstrated effectiveness;

(B) provide literacy and lifelong learning opportunities and services of demonstrated effectiveness that—

(i) enhance the knowledge and skills of educationally and economically disadvantaged individuals; and

(ii) result in increasing the employment and earnings of such individuals;

(C) provide statewide coordinated approaches, including model programs, to train, place, and retain women in nontraditional employment; and

(D)(i) facilitate coordination of education and training services for eligible participants in projects described in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C); or

(ii)(I) support activities pertaining to a State human resources investment council that meets the requirements of title VII and includes each of the programs described in clauses (i) through (vii) of section 701(b)(2)(A); or

(II) support activities pertaining to a State council, which carries out functions similar to the functions of the State human resource investment council described in title VII, if such State council was established prior to July 1, 1992.

(3) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of the cost of carrying out the projects described in paragraph (2) shall be 50 percent.

(b) AGREEMENTS REQUIRED.—

(1) PARTIES TO AGREEMENTS.—The projects described in subsection (a)(2) shall be conducted within a State in accordance with agreements that—

(A) reflect the goals and services described in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (c); and

(B) are developed between the State education agency, administrative entities in service delivery areas in the State, and other entities, such as other State agencies, local educational agencies, and alternative service providers (such as community-based and other nonprofit or for-profit organizations).

(2) CONTENTS OF AGREEMENTS.—

(A) CONTRIBUTION.—The agreements described in paragraph (1) shall provide for the contribution by the State, from funds other than the funds made available under this Act, of a total amount equal to the funds allotted under this section.

(B) DIRECT COST OF SERVICES.—Such amount may include the direct cost of employment or training services—

(i) provided by State or local programs or agencies; or

(ii) provided by other Federal programs or agencies in accordance with applicable Federal law.

(c) GOVERNOR'S PLAN REQUIREMENTS.—The State education agency shall submit for inclusion in the Governor's coordination and special services plan a description developed jointly by the State education agency and the Governor of—

(1) the goals to be achieved and services to be provided by the school-to-work transition programs specified in subsection

(a)(2)(A) that will receive the assistance, which description shall, at a minimum, include information regarding—

(A) the activities and services that will result in increasing the number of youth staying in or returning to school and graduating from high school or the equivalent;

(B) the work-based curriculum that will link classroom learning to work site experience and address the practical and theoretical aspects of work;

(C) the opportunities that will be made available to participants to obtain career-path employment and postsecondary education;

(D) the integration to be achieved, in appropriate circumstances, in the delivery of services between State and local educational agencies and alternative service providers, such as community-based and nonprofit organizations; and

(E) the linkages that will be established, where feasible, to avoid duplication and enhance the delivery of services, with programs under—

(i) title II and part B of title IV;

(ii) the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (20 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.);

(iii) the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act (20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.);

(iv) the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.);

(v) the Adult Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1201 et seq.);

(vi) the JOBS program;

(vii) the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (Public Law 100–77; 101 Stat. 482); and

(viii) the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12501 et seq.);

(2) the goals to be achieved and services to be provided by literacy and lifelong learning programs specified in subsection (a)(2)(B) that will receive the assistance, which description shall, at a minimum, include information regarding—

(A) the activities and services that will increase the knowledge and skills of educationally and economically disadvantaged individuals, and result in increased employment and earnings for such individuals;

(B) the integration to be achieved between projects assisted under this section and the 4-year State plan (and related needs assessment carried out for the plan) developed in accordance with section 342 of the Adult Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1206a);

(C) the variety of settings, including workplace settings, in which literacy training and learning opportunities will be provided; and

(D) the linkages that will be established, where feasible, to avoid duplication and enhance the delivery of services, with programs under—

(i) titles II and III;

(ii) the Adult Education Act;

(iii) the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act;

(iv) the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act;

(v) the JOBS program;

(vi) the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 701 et seq.);

(vii) the National Literacy Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–73);

(viii) the Emergency Immigrant Education Act of 1984 (20 U.S.C. 3121 et seq.); and

(ix) the National and Community Service Act of 1990;

(3) the goals to be achieved and services to be provided by the nontraditional employment for women programs specified in subsection (a)(2)(C) that will receive the assistance; and

(4) the proportion of funds received under this section that will be used to achieve the goals, and provide the services, described in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3).

(d) SERVICE REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) PERMITTED SERVICES.—Services funded under this section to carry out the projects described in subsection (a)(2) may include education and training, vocational education services, and related services, provided to participants under title II. In addition, services funded under this section may include services for offenders, veterans, and other individuals who the Governor determines require special assistance.

(2) LIMITATIONS ON EXPENDITURES.—

(A) COORDINATION OF SERVICES.—Not more than 20 percent of the funds allocated under this section may be expended to pay for the Federal share of projects described in subsection (a)(2)(D) at the State and local levels.

(B) SCHOOL-TO-WORK SERVICES; LITERACY AND LIFELONG LEARNING SERVICES.—Not less than 80 percent of the funds allocated under this section shall be expended to pay for the Federal share of projects conducted in accordance with subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of subsection (a)(2).

(C) ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED INDIVIDUALS.—Not less than 75 percent of the funds allocated for projects under subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of subsection (a)(2) shall be expended for projects for economically disadvantaged individuals who experience barriers to employment. Priority for funds not expended for the economically disadvantaged shall be given to title III participants and persons with barriers to employment.

(e) DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS IN ABSENCE OF AGREEMENT.—If no agreement is reached in accordance with subsection (b) on the use of funds under this section, the funds shall be available to the Governor to achieve the goals and provide the services described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (c).

(f) REPORTS AND RECORDS.—

(1) REPORTS BY GOVERNORS.—The Governor shall prepare reports on the projects funded under this section, including such information as the Secretary may require to determine the ex-

tent to which the projects supported under this section result in achieving the goals specified in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (c). The Governor shall submit the reports to the Secretary at such intervals as shall be determined by the Secretary.

(2) RECORDS AND REPORTS OF RECIPIENTS.—Each direct or indirect recipient of funds under this section shall keep records that are sufficient to permit the preparation of reports. Each recipient shall submit such reports to the Secretary, at such intervals as shall be determined by the Secretary.

(29 U.S.C. 1533) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 122, 106 Stat. 1038.

IDENTIFICATION OF ADDITIONAL IMPOSED REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 124. If a State or service delivery area imposes a requirement, including a rule, regulation, policy, or performance standard, relating to the administration and operation of programs funded by this Act (including requirements based on State or service delivery area interpretation of any Federal law, regulation, or guideline) the State or area shall identify the requirement as a State- or service delivery area-imposed requirement.

(29 U.S.C. 1534) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 123, 106 Stat. 1041.

STATE LABOR MARKET INFORMATION PROGRAMS

SEC. 125. (a) In order to be eligible for Federal financial assistance for State labor market information programs under this Act from funds made available under section 461(b), the Governor shall designate the State occupational information coordinating committee or other organizational unit to be responsible for oversight and management of a statewide comprehensive labor market and occupational supply and demand information system, which shall—

(1) design a comprehensive cost-efficient labor market and occupational supply and demand information system which—

(A) is responsive to the economic demand and education and training supply support needs of the State and areas within the State, and

(B) meets the Federal standards under chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, and other appropriate Federal standards established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics;

(2) standardize available Federal and State multi-agency administrative records and direct survey data sources to produce an employment and economic analysis with a published set of projections for the State and designated areas within the State which, at the minimum, includes—

(A) identification of geographic and occupational areas of potential growth or decline; and

(B) an assessment of the potential impact of such growth or decline on individuals, industries, and communities, including occupational supply and demand characteristics data;

(3) assure, to the extent feasible, that—

(A) automated technology will be used by the State;

(B) administrative records have been designed to reduce paperwork; and

(C) multiple survey burdens on the employers of the State have been reduced;

(4) publish and disseminate labor market and occupational supply and demand information and individualized career information to State agencies, area public agencies, libraries, and private not-for-profit users, and individuals who are in the process of making career decision choices;

(5) conduct research and demonstration projects designed to improve any aspect of the statewide information system; and

(6) provide training and technical assistance to support comprehensive career guidance and participant activities for local programs assisted under this Act.

(b)(1) The analysis required under clause (2) of subsection (a) shall be used to contribute in carrying out the provisions of this Act, the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act, and the Act of June 6, 1933, known as the Wagner-Peyser Act.

(2) The assurance required by clause (3) of subsection (a) shall also include that the State will, to the maximum extent possible, assure consolidation of available administrative data and surveys to reduce duplication of recordkeeping of State and local agencies, including secondary and postsecondary educational institutions.

(3) If any Federal funds are used to carry out clause (5) of subsection (a), access to and information on the results will remain in the public domain.

(c) The Secretary through the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee shall reimburse the States the costs of carrying out the provisions of this section but the aggregate reimbursements in any fiscal year shall not exceed the amount available under part E of title IV for this section.

(d) No provision of this part or any other provision of Federal law shall be construed to prohibit any State from combining or consolidating Federal administrative management information reporting requirements relating to employment, productivity, or training, if notice is transmitted by the Governor to the head of each appropriate Federal and State agency responsible for the laws governing the Federal reporting requirements. The notice shall specify the intent to combine or consolidate such requirements. The head of each appropriate Federal agency shall approve the combination or consolidation unless, within sixty days after receiving the notice, the Federal agency can demonstrate that the combination or consolidation will not meet the essential purposes of the affected Federal law.

(29 U.S.C. 1535) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1342; amended December 31, 1982, P.L. 97–404, sec. 1(e), 96 Stat. 2026; amended October 19, 1984, P.L. 98–524, sec. 4(a)(3), 98 Stat. 2487; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, secs. 124 and 702(a)(6), 106 Stat. 1041, 1112.

AUTHORITY OF STATE LEGISLATURE

SEC. 126. Nothing in this Act shall be interpreted to preclude the enactment of State legislation providing for the implementation, consistent with the provisions of this Act, of the programs assisted under this Act.

(29 U.S.C. 1536) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97-300, 96 Stat. 1343.

INTERSTATE AGREEMENTS

SEC. 127. In the event that compliance with provisions of this Act would be enhanced by cooperative agreements between States, the consent of Congress is hereby given to such States to enter into such compacts and agreements to facilitate such compliance, subject to the approval of the Secretary.

(29 U.S.C. 1537) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97-300, 96 Stat. 1343.

PART C—PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS FOR SERVICE DELIVERY SYSTEM

GENERAL PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 141. Except as otherwise provided, the following conditions are applicable to all programs under this Act:

(a) Each job training plan shall provide employment and training opportunities to those who can benefit from, and who are most in need of, such opportunities and shall make efforts to provide equitable services among substantial segments of the eligible population.

(b) Funds provided under this Act shall only be used for activities which are in addition to those which would otherwise be available in the area in the absence of such funds.

(c)(1) No funds provided under this Act shall be used or proposed for use to encourage or induce the relocation, of an establishment or part thereof, that results in a loss of employment for any employee of such establishment at the original location.

(2) No funds provided under this Act shall be used for customized or skill training, on-the-job training, or company specific assessments of job applicants or employees, for any establishment or part thereof, that has relocated, until 120 days after the date on which such establishment commences operations at the new location, if the relocation of such establishment or part thereof, results in a loss of employment for any employee of such establishment at the original location.

(3) If a violation of paragraph (1) or (2) is alleged, the Secretary shall conduct an investigation to determine whether a violation has occurred.

(4) If the Secretary determines that a violation of paragraph (1) or (2) has occurred, the Secretary shall require the State, service delivery area, or substate grantee that has violated paragraph (1) or (2) to—

(A) repay to the United States an amount equal to the amount expended in violation of paragraph (1) or (2), in accordance with subsection (d) or (e) of section 164; and

(B) pay an additional amount equal to the amount required to be repaid under subparagraph (A), unless the State, service delivery area, or substate grantee demonstrates to the Secretary that it neither knew nor reasonably could have known (after an inquiry undertaken with due diligence) that it provided funds in violation of paragraph (1) or (2).

(5) Amounts received under paragraph (4)(B) shall be deposited in a special account in the Treasury for use by the Secretary for carrying out title III.

(d)(1) Training provided with funds made available under this Act shall be only for occupations for which there is a demand in the area served or in another area to which the participant is willing to relocate, and consideration in the selection of training programs may be given to training in occupations determined to be in sectors of the economy which have a high potential for sustained demand or growth.

(2) Efforts shall be made to develop programs which contribute to occupational development, upward mobility, development of new careers, and overcoming sex-stereotyping in occupations traditional for the other sex.

(3)(A) Commercially available training packages, including advanced learning technology, may be purchased for off-the-shelf prices and without requiring a breakdown of the cost components of the package if such packages are purchased competitively and include performance criteria.

(B) Tuition charges for training or education provided by an institution of higher education (as defined in section 1201(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1141(a))) or a proprietary institution of higher education (as defined in section 481(b) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1088(b))), that are not more than the charges for such training or education made available to the general public, do not require a breakdown of cost components.

(C) With respect to funds provided from the allocation to a service delivery area for any program year that are expended by any community-based organization or nonprofit organization for the cost of administration under part A or C of title II, the service delivery area shall not be subject to the limitation contained in section 108(b)(4)(A) if—

(i) such funds are expended pursuant to an agreement under which not less than 90 percent of the funds provided to the community-based organization or nonprofit organization are to be expended for the costs of direct training and training-related and supportive services;

(ii) the expenditures of such funds are charged by the service delivery area to the appropriate cost category;

(iii) the expenditure of such funds does not result in the service delivery area exceeding the limitation contained in section 108(b)(4)(A) by more than 25 percent of such limitation; and

(iv) the service delivery area is in compliance with the limitation contained in section 108(b)(4)(B) for such program year, except that such limitation shall be reduced by a percentage equal to one-half of the percentage by which the expenditures of the service delivery area under this subparagraph exceed the limitation under section 108(b)(4)(A).

(4) Placements made in unsubsidized employment shall be, to the extent practicable, in occupational areas related to the training provided to the participant.

(e)(1) Only eligible individuals residing in the service delivery area may be served by employment and training activities funded under title II, except that the job training plan may provide for limited exceptions to this requirement, including exceptions necessary to permit services to homeless individuals who cannot prove residence within the service delivery area.

(2) Any service delivery area may enter into an agreement or contract with another service delivery area (including a service delivery area that is a city or county within the same labor market) to pay or share the cost of educating, training, or placing individuals participating in programs assisted under this Act, including the provision of supportive services. Such agreement or contract shall be approved by each private industry council providing guidance to the service delivery area and shall be described in the job training plan under section 104.

(f) No member of any council under this Act shall cast a vote on the provision of services by that member (or any organization which that member directly represents) or vote on any matter which would provide direct financial benefit to that member.

(g)(1) Payments to employers for on-the-job training shall not, during the period of such training, average more than 50 percent of the wages paid by the employer to such participants, and payments in such amount shall be deemed to be in compensation for the extraordinary costs associated with training participants under this Act and in compensation for the costs associated with the lower productivity of such participants.

(2) On-the-job training authorized under the Act for a participant shall be limited in duration to a period not in excess of that generally required for acquisition of skills needed for the position within a particular occupation, but in no event shall exceed 6 months, unless the total number of hours of such training is less than 500 hours. In determining the period generally required for acquisition of the skills, consideration shall be given to recognized reference material (such as the Dictionary of Occupational Titles), the content of the training of the participant, the prior work experience of the participant, and the service strategy of the participant.

(3)(A) Each on-the-job training contract shall—

(i) specify the types and duration of on-the-job training and the other services to be provided in sufficient detail to allow for a fair analysis of the reasonableness of proposed costs; and

(ii) comply with the applicable requirements of section 164.

(B) Each on-the-job training contract that is not directly contracted by a service delivery area with an employer (but instead is contracted through an intermediary brokering contractor) shall, in addition to meeting the requirements of subparagraph (A), specify the outreach, recruitment, participant training, counseling, placement, monitoring, followup, and other services to be provided directly by the brokering contractor within its own organization, the services to be provided by the employers conducting the on-the-job training, and the services to be provided, with or without cost, by other agencies and subcontractors.

(C) If a brokering contractor enters into a contract with a subcontractor to provide training or other services, the brokering contractor shall ensure, through on-site monitoring, compliance with subcontract terms prior to making payment to the subcontractor.

(4) In accordance with regulations issued by the Secretary, on-the-job training contracts under this Act shall not be entered into with employers who have received payments under previous contracts and have exhibited a pattern of failing to provide on-the-job training participants with continued long-term employment as regular employees with wages and employment benefits (including health benefits) and working conditions at the same level and to the same extent as other employees working a similar length of time and doing the same type of work.

(h) Funds provided under this Act shall not be used to duplicate facilities or services available in the area (with or without reimbursement) from Federal, State, or local sources, unless the plan establishes that alternative services or facilities would be more effective or more likely to achieve performance goals.

(i) Each administrative entity shall be responsible for the allocation of funds and the eligibility of those enrolled in its programs and shall have responsibility to take action against its subcontractors, subgrantees, and other recipients to eliminate abuses in the programs they are carrying out, and to prevent any misuse of funds by such subcontractors, subgrantees, and other recipients. Administrative entities may delegate the responsibility for determination of eligibility under reasonable safeguards, including provisions for reimbursement of cost incurred because of erroneous determinations made with insufficient care, if such an arrangement is included in an approved job training plan.

(j) No person or organization may charge an individual a fee for the placement or referral of such individual in or to a training program under this Act.

(k) No funds may be provided under this Act for any subsidized employment with any private for-profit employer unless the individual employed is a youth aged 16 to 21, inclusive, who is economically disadvantaged and the employment is provided in accordance with subparagraphs (F) and (H) of section 264(c)(1).

(l) The Secretary shall not provide financial assistance for any program under this Act which involves political activities.

(m)(1) Income under any program administered by a public or private nonprofit entity may be retained by such entity only if used to continue to carry out the program.

(2) Income subject to the requirements of paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) receipts from goods or services (including conferences) provided as a result of activities funded under the Act;

(B) funds provided to a service provider under the Act that are in excess of the costs associated with the services provided; and

(C) interest income earned on funds received under this Act.

(3) For the purposes of this subsection, each entity receiving financial assistance under this Act shall maintain records sufficient to determine the amount of income received and the purposes for which such income is expended.

(n) The Secretary shall notify the Governor and the appropriate private industry councils and chief elected officials of, and consult with the Governor and such councils and officials concerning, any activity to be funded by the Secretary under this Act within the State or service delivery area; and the Governor shall notify the appropriate private industry councils and chief elected officials of, and consult with such concerning, any activity to be funded by the Governor under this Act within the service delivery area.

(o)(1) All education programs for youth supported with funds provided under title II shall be consistent with applicable State and local educational standards.

(2) Standards and procedures with respect to the awarding of academic credit and certifying educational attainment in programs conducted under such title shall be consistent with the requirements of applicable State and local law and regulation.

(p) No funds available under part B of this title or part A or C of title II may be used for public service employment.

(q) No funds available under this Act shall be used for employment generating activities, economic development activities, investment in revolving loan funds, capitalization of businesses, investment in contract bidding resource centers, and similar activities. No funds under title II or III of this Act shall be used for foreign travel.

(r) The Federal requirements governing the title, use, and disposition of real property, equipment, and supplies purchased with funds provided under this Act shall be the Federal requirements generally applicable to Federal grants to States and local governments.

(s) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a job training program under this Act or an education program shall receive priority consideration for the transfer of Federal property and equipment that the Secretary of Defense determines are in excess of current and projected requirements of the Department of Defense. Such property and equipment shall be transferred at no cost to such program.

(29 U.S.C. 1551) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1343; amended December 31, 1982, P.L. 97–404, sec. 1(f), 96 Stat. 2026; amended July 22, 1987, P.L. 100–77, sec. 740(b), 101 Stat. 531; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 131, 106 Stat. 1042; amended October 23, 1992, P.L. 102–484, sec. 4467(f)(1), 106 Stat. 2751.

BENEFITS

SEC. 142. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the following provisions shall apply to all activities financed under this Act:

(1) A trainee shall receive no payments for training activities in which the trainee fails to participate without good cause.

(2) Individuals in on-the-job training shall be compensated by the employer at the same rates, including periodic increases, as similarly situated employees or trainees and in accordance with applicable law, but in no event less than the higher of the rate specified in section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 or the applicable State or local minimum wage law.

(3) Individuals employed in activities authorized under this Act shall be paid wages which shall not be less than the

highest of (A) the minimum wage under section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, (B) the minimum wage under the applicable State or local minimum wage law, or (C) the prevailing rates of pay for individuals employed in similar occupations by the same employer.

(4) References in paragraphs (2) and (3) to section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206(a)(1))—

(A) shall be deemed to be references to section 6(c) of that Act for individuals in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;

(B) shall be deemed to be references to section 6(a)(3) of that Act for individuals in American Samoa; and

(C) shall not be applicable for individuals in other territorial jurisdictions in which section 6 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 does not apply.

(b) Allowances, earnings and payments to individuals participating in programs under this Act shall not be considered as income for the purposes of determining eligibility for and the amount of income transfer and in-kind aid furnished under any Federal or federally assisted program based on need, other than as provided under the Social Security Act.

(29 U.S.C. 1552) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1345; amended December 31, 1982, P.L. 97–404, sec. 1(g), 96 Stat. 2026; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 132, 106 Stat. 1045.

LABOR STANDARDS

SEC. 143. (a)(1) Conditions of employment and training shall be appropriate and reasonable in light of such factors as the type of work, geographical region, and proficiency of the participant.

(2) Health and safety standards established under State and Federal law, otherwise applicable to working conditions of employees, shall be equally applicable to working conditions of participants. With respect to any participant in a program conducted under this Act who is engaged in activities which are not covered by health and safety standards under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, the Secretary shall prescribe, by regulation, such standards as may be necessary to protect the health and safety of such participants.

(3) To the extent that a State workers' compensation law is applicable, workers' compensation benefits in accordance with such law shall be available with respect to injuries suffered by participants. To the extent that such law is not applicable, each recipient of funds under this Act shall secure insurance coverage for injuries suffered by such participants, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

(4) All individuals employed in subsidized jobs shall be provided benefits and working conditions at the same level and to the same extent as other employees working a similar length of time and doing the same type of work.

(5) No funds available under this Act may be used for contributions on behalf of any participant to retirement systems or plans.

(b)(1) No currently employed worker shall be displaced by any participant (including partial displacement such as a reduction in the hours of nonovertime work, wages, or employment benefits).

(2) No program under this Act shall impair—

(A) existing contracts for services; or

(B) existing collective bargaining agreements, unless the employer and the labor organization concur in writing with respect to any elements of the proposed activities which affect such agreement, or either such party fails to respond to written notification requesting its concurrence within 30 days of receipt thereof.

(3) No participant shall be employed or job opening filled (A) when any other individual is on layoff from the same or any substantially equivalent job, or (B) when the employer has terminated the employment of any regular employee or otherwise reduced its workforce with the intention of filling the vacancy so created by hiring a participant whose wages are subsidized under this Act.

(4) No jobs shall be created in a promotional line that will infringe in any way upon the promotional opportunities of currently employed individuals.

(c)(1) Each recipient of funds under this Act shall provide to the Secretary assurances that none of such funds will be used to assist, promote, or deter union organizing.

(2) Where a labor organization represents a substantial number of employees who are engaged in similar work or training in the same area as that proposed to be funded under this Act, an opportunity shall be provided for such organization to submit comments with respect to such proposal.

(d) All laborers and mechanics employed by contractors or subcontractors in any construction, alteration, or repair, including painting and decorating, of projects, buildings, and works which are federally assisted under this Act, shall be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on similar construction in the locality as determined by the Secretary in accordance with the Act of March 3, 1931 (40 U.S.C. 276a–276a–5), popularly known as the Davis-Bacon Act. The Secretary shall have, with respect to such labor standards, the authority and functions set forth in Reorganization Plan Numbered 14 of 1950 (15 F.R. 3176; 64 Stat. 1267) and section 2 of the Act of June 1, 1934, as amended (48 Stat. 948, as amended; 40 U.S.C. 276(c)). The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a bona fide trainee in a training program under this Act. The provisions of section 167(a)(4) shall apply to such trainees.

(29 U.S.C. 1553) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1345; amended December 31, 1982, P.L. 97–404, sec. 1(h), 96 Stat. 2026; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 133, 106 Stat. 1045.

GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

SEC. 144. (a) Each administrative entity, contractor, and grantee under this Act shall establish and maintain a grievance procedure for grievances or complaints about its programs and activities from participants, subgrantees, subcontractors, and other interested persons. Hearings on any grievance shall be conducted within 30 days of filing of a grievance and decisions shall be made not later than 60 days after the filing of a grievance. Except for complaints alleging fraud or criminal activity, complaints shall be made within one year of the alleged occurrence.

(b) Each recipient of financial assistance under this Act which is an employer of participants under this Act shall continue to operate or establish and maintain a grievance procedure relating to the terms and conditions of employment.

(c) Upon exhaustion of a recipient's grievance procedure without decision, or where the Secretary has reason to believe that the recipient is failing to comply with the requirements of this Act or the terms of the job training plan, the Secretary shall investigate the allegation or belief and determine within 120 days after receiving the complaint whether such allegation or complaint is true.

(d)(1) If a person alleges a violation of section 143 and such person exhausts the recipient's grievance procedure or the 60-day time period described in subsection (a) has elapsed without a decision, either party to such procedure may submit the grievance to the Secretary. The Secretary shall investigate the allegations contained in the grievance and make a determination as to whether a violation of section 143 has occurred.

(2) If the results of the investigation conducted pursuant to paragraph (1) indicate that a modification or reversal of the decision issued pursuant to the recipient's grievance procedure is warranted, or the 60-day time period described in subsection (a) has elapsed without a decision, the Secretary may modify or reverse the decision, or issue a decision if no decision has been issued, as the case may be, after an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with the procedures under section 166.

(3) If the Secretary determines that the decision issued pursuant to the recipient's grievance procedure is appropriate, the determination shall become the final decision of the Secretary.

(e)(1) A person alleging a violation of section 143 may, as an alternative to the procedures described in this section, submit the grievance involving such violation to a binding grievance procedure if a collective bargaining agreement covering the parties to the grievance so provides.

(2) The remedies available under paragraph (1) shall be limited to the remedies available under subsection (f)(1)(C) and subsection (f)(2).

(f)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), remedies available to grievants under this section for violations of section 143 shall be limited to—

(A) suspension or termination of payments under this Act;

(B) prohibition of placement of a participant, for an appropriate period of time, in a program under this Act with an employer that has violated section 143, as determined under subsection (d) or (e); and

(C) appropriate equitable relief (other than back pay).

(2) In addition to the remedies available under paragraph (1), remedies available under this section for violations of subsection (a)(4), paragraphs (1) and (3) of subsection (b), and subsection (d) of section 143 may include—

(A) reinstatement of the grievant to the position held by such grievant prior to displacement;

(B) payment of lost wages and benefits; and

(C) reestablishment of other relevant terms, conditions, and privileges of employment.

(g) Nothing in subsection (f) shall be construed to prohibit a grievant from pursuing a remedy authorized under another Federal, State, or local law for a violation of section 143.

(29 U.S.C. 1554) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1346; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 134(a), 106 Stat. 1045.

PROHIBITION AGAINST FEDERAL CONTROL OF EDUCATION

SEC. 145. No provision of this Act shall be construed to authorize any department, agency, officer, or employee of the United States to exercise any direction, supervision, or control over the curriculum, program of instruction, administration, or personnel of any educational institution, school, or school system, or over the selection of library resources, textbooks, or other printed or published instructional materials by any educational institution or school system.

(29 U.S.C. 1555) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1347.

PART D—FEDERAL AND FISCAL ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

PROGRAM YEAR

SEC. 161. (a) Beginning with fiscal year 1985 and thereafter, appropriations for any fiscal year for programs and activities under this Act shall be available for obligation only on the basis of a program year. The program year shall begin on July 1 in the fiscal year for which the appropriation is made.

(b)(1) Funds obligated for any program year may be expended by each recipient during that program year and the two succeeding program years and no amount shall be deobligated on account of a rate of expenditure which is consistent with the job training plan.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), funds obligated for any program year for programs authorized by section 452 of part D of title IV of this Act shall remain available until expended.

(29 U.S.C. 1571) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1347; amended October 17, 1988, P.L. 100–495, 100 Stat. 2454; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 702(a)(7), (8), 106 Stat. 1112.

PROMPT ALLOCATION OF FUNDS

SEC. 162. (a) All allotments and allocations under this Act shall be based on the latest available data and estimates satisfactory to the Secretary. All data relating to economically disadvantaged and low-income persons shall be based on 1980 Census or later data.

(b) Whenever the Secretary allots and allocates funds required to be allotted or allocated by formula under this Act, the Secretary shall publish in a timely fashion in the Federal Register the proposed amount to be distributed to each recipient.

(c) All funds required to be distributed by formula under this Act shall be allotted within 45 days after enactment of the appropriations, except that, if such funds are appropriated in advance as authorized by section 161, such funds shall be allotted not later than the March 31 preceding the program year for which such funds are to be available for obligation.

(d) Whenever the Secretary utilizes a formula to allot or allocate funds made available for distribution at the Secretary's discretion under this Act, the Secretary shall, not later than 30 days prior to such allotment or allocation, publish such formula in the Federal Register for comments along with the rationale for the formula and the proposed amounts to be distributed to each State and area. After consideration of any comments received, the Secretary shall publish final allotments and allocations in the Federal Register.

(e) Funds shall be made available to the grant recipient for the service delivery area not later than 30 days after the date they are made available to the Governor or 7 days after the date the plan is approved, whichever is later.

(f) When contracting with nonprofit organizations of demonstrated effectiveness, the Secretary, States, substate areas, and service delivery areas may make advance payments, provided that such payments are based on the financial need of such organization and are not in excess of 20 percent of the total contract amount.

(29 U.S.C. 1572) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1347; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 141, 106 Stat. 1046.

MONITORING

SEC. 163. (a) The Secretary is authorized to monitor all recipients of financial assistance under this Act to determine whether they are complying with the provisions of this Act and the regulations issued under this Act.

(b) The Secretary may investigate any matter the Secretary deems necessary to determine compliance with this Act and regulations issued under this Act. The investigations authorized by this subsection may include examining records (including making certified copies thereof), questioning employees, and entering any premises or onto any site in which any part of a program of a recipient is conducted or in which any of the records of the recipient are kept.

(c) For the purpose of any investigation or hearing under this Act, the provisions of section 9 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 49) (relating to the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers, and documents) are made applicable to the Secretary.

(29 U.S.C. 1573) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1348.

FISCAL CONTROLS; SANCTIONS

SEC. 164. (a)(1) Each State shall establish such fiscal control and fund accounting procedures as may be necessary to assure the proper disbursal of, and accounting for, Federal funds paid to the recipient under titles II and III. Such procedures shall ensure that all financial transactions are conducted and records maintained in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable in each State.

(2) The Secretary shall prescribe regulations establishing uniform cost principles substantially equivalent to such principles generally applicable to recipients of Federal grants funds. At a

minimum, such standards shall provide that, to be allowable, costs must—

(A) be necessary and reasonable for proper and efficient administration of the program under this Act;

(B) be allocable to the program under this Act; and

(C) not be a general expense required to carry out the overall responsibilities of State, local, or federally recognized Indian tribal governments except as specifically provided by this Act.

(3) The Governor, in accordance with minimum requirements established by the Secretary in regulations, shall prescribe and implement procurement standards to ensure fiscal accountability and prevent fraud and abuse in programs administered under this Act. The Secretary, in establishing such minimum requirements, shall consult with the Inspector General of the Department of Labor and take into consideration relevant aspects of the circulars issued by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget. Such minimum requirements shall include provisions to ensure that for States, substate areas, and service delivery areas—

(A) procurements shall be conducted in a manner providing full and open competition;

(B) the use of sole source procurements shall be minimized to the extent practicable, but in every case shall be justified;

(C) procurements shall include an appropriate analysis of the reasonableness of costs and prices;

(D) procurements shall not provide excess program income (for nonprofit and governmental entities) or excess profit (for private for-profit entities), and that appropriate factors shall be utilized in determining whether such income or profit is excessive, such as—

(i) the complexity of the work to be performed;

(ii) the risk borne by the contractor; and

(iii) market conditions in the surrounding geographical area;

(E) procurements shall clearly specify deliverables and the basis for payment;

(F) written procedures shall be established for procurement transactions;

(G) no grantee, contractor, subgrantee, or subcontractor shall engage in any conflict of interest, actual or apparent, in the selection, award, or administration of a contract or grant under this Act;

(H) all grantees and subgrantees shall conduct oversight to ensure compliance with procurement standards; and

(I) procurement transactions between units of State or local governments, and any other entities organized principally as the administrative entity for service delivery areas, shall be conducted on a cost reimbursable basis.

(4) The Governor shall annually conduct on-site monitoring of each service delivery area and substate area within the State to ensure compliance with the procurement standards established pursuant to paragraph (3).

(5) If the Governor determines that a service delivery area or substate area is not in compliance with the procurement standards established pursuant to paragraph (3), the Governor shall—

(A) require corrective action to secure prompt compliance; and

(B) impose the sanctions provided under subsection (b) in the event of failure to take the required corrective action.

(6) The Governor shall biennially certify to the Secretary that—

(A) the State has implemented the procurement standards established under paragraph (3);

(B) the State has monitored substate areas and service delivery areas to ensure compliance with the procurement standards as required under paragraph (4); and

(C) the State has taken appropriate action to secure compliance pursuant to paragraph (5).

(7) If the Secretary determines that the Governor has not fulfilled the requirements of this subsection, the Secretary shall—

(A) require corrective action to secure prompt compliance; and

(B) impose the sanctions provided under subsection (f) in the event of failure of the Governor to take the required corrective action.

(8) The Secretary, in consultation with the Inspector General, shall review the implementation of this subsection and submit a report to the appropriate committees of the Congress, not later than October 1, 1995, evaluating the effectiveness of this subsection in ensuring fiscal accountability and containing such recommendations as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(b)(1) If, as a result of financial and compliance audits or otherwise, the Governor determines that there is a substantial violation of a specific provision of this Act or the regulations under this Act, and corrective action has not been taken, the Governor shall—

(A) issue a notice of intent to revoke approval of all or part of the plan affected; or

(B) impose a reorganization plan, which may include—

(i) restructuring the private industry council involved;

(ii) prohibiting the use of designated service providers;

(iii) selecting an alternative entity to administer the program for the service delivery area involved;

(iv) merging the service delivery area into 1 or more other existing service delivery areas; or

(v) other such changes as the Secretary or Governor determines necessary to secure compliance.

(2)(A) The actions taken by the Governor pursuant to paragraph (1)(A) may be appealed to the Secretary under the same terms and conditions as the disapproval of the plan and shall not become effective until—

(i) the time for appeal has expired; or

(ii) the Secretary has issued a decision.

(B) The actions taken by the Governor pursuant to paragraph (1)(B) may be appealed to the Secretary, who shall make a final decision not later than 60 days of the receipt of the appeal.

(3) If the Governor fails to promptly take the actions required under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall take such actions.

(c)(1) The Comptroller General of the United States shall, on a selective basis, evaluate the expenditures by the recipients of grants under this Act in order to assure that expenditures are consistent with the provisions of this Act and to determine the effectiveness of each recipient in accomplishing the purposes of this Act. The Comptroller General shall conduct the evaluations whenever he determines it necessary and he shall periodically report to the Congress on the findings of such evaluations.

(2) Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to relieve the Inspector General of the Department of Labor of his responsibilities under the Inspector General Act.

(3) For the purpose of evaluating and reviewing programs established or provided for by this Act, the Comptroller General shall have access to and the right to copy any books, accounts, records, correspondence, or other documents pertinent to such programs that are in the possession, custody, or control of the State, a private industry council established under section 102 of this Act, any recipient of funds under this Act, or any subgrantee or contractor of such recipients.

(d) Every recipient shall repay to the United States amounts found not to have been expended in accordance with this Act. The Secretary may offset such amounts against any other amount to which the recipient is or may be entitled under this Act unless he determines that such recipient should be held liable pursuant to subsection (e). No such action shall be taken except after notice and opportunity for a hearing have been given to the recipient.

(e)(1) Each recipient shall be liable to repay such amounts, from funds other than funds received under this Act, upon a determination that the misexpenditure of funds was due to willful disregard of the requirements of this Act, gross negligence, or failure to observe accepted standards of administration. No such finding shall be made except after notice and opportunity for a fair hearing.

(2) In determining whether to impose any sanction authorized by this section against a recipient for violations by a subgrantee of such recipient under this Act or the regulations under this Act, the Secretary shall first determine whether such recipient has adequately demonstrated that it has—

(A) established and adhered to an appropriate system for the award and monitoring of contracts with subgrantees which contains acceptable standards for ensuring accountability;

(B) entered into a written contract with such subgrantee which established clear goals and obligations in unambiguous terms;

(C) acted with due diligence to monitor the implementation of the subgrantee contract, including the carrying out of the appropriate monitoring activities (including audits) at reasonable intervals; and

(D) taken prompt and appropriate corrective action upon becoming aware of any evidence of a violation of this Act or the regulations under this Act by such subgrantee.

(3) If the Secretary determines that the recipient has demonstrated substantial compliance with the requirements of paragraph (2), the Secretary may waive the imposition of sanctions authorized by this section upon such recipient. The Secretary is authorized to impose any sanction consistent with the provisions of this Act and any applicable Federal or State law directly against

any subgrantee for violation of this Act or the regulations under this Act.

(f) In emergency situations, if the Secretary determines it is necessary to protect the integrity of the funds or ensure the proper operation of the program, the Secretary may immediately terminate or suspend financial assistance, in whole or in part, if the recipient is given prompt notice and the opportunity for a subsequent hearing within 30 days after such termination or suspension. The Secretary shall not delegate any of the functions or authority specified in this subsection, other than to an officer whose appointment was required to be made by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(g) If the Secretary determines that any recipient under this Act has discharged or in any other manner discriminated against a participant or against any individual in connection with the administration of the program involved, or against any individual because such individual has filed any complaint or instituted or caused to be instituted any proceeding under or related to this Act, or has testified or is about to testify in any such proceeding or investigation under or related to this Act, or otherwise unlawfully denied to any individual a benefit to which that individual is entitled under the provisions of this Act or the Secretary's regulations, the Secretary shall, within thirty days, take such action or order such corrective measures, as necessary, with respect to the recipient or the aggrieved individual, or both.

(h) The remedies under this section shall not be construed to be exclusive remedies.

(29 U.S.C. 1574) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1348; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 142, 106 Stat. 1046.

REPORTS, RECORDKEEPING, AND INVESTIGATIONS

SEC. 165. (a)(1) Recipients shall keep records that are sufficient to permit the preparation of reports required by this Act and to permit the tracing of funds to a level of expenditure adequate to insure that the funds have not been spent unlawfully.

(2) Every recipient shall maintain such records and submit such reports, in such form and containing such information, as the Secretary requires regarding the performance of its programs. Such records and reports shall be submitted to the Secretary but shall not be required to be submitted more than once each quarter unless specifically requested by the Congress or a committee thereof.

(3) In order to allow for the preparation of national estimates necessary to meet the requirements of subsection (c), recipients shall maintain standardized records for all individual participants and provide to the Secretary a sufficient number of such records to provide for an adequate analysis.

(4)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), records maintained by recipients pursuant to this subsection shall be made available to the public upon request.

(B) Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to—

(i) information, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy; and

(ii) trade secrets, or commercial or financial information, obtained from a person and privileged or confidential.

(C) Recipients may charge fees sufficient to recover costs applicable to the processing of requests for records under subparagraph (A).

(b)(1)(A) In order to evaluate compliance with the provisions of this Act, the Secretary shall conduct, in several States, in each fiscal year investigations of the use of funds received by recipients under this Act.

(B) In order to insure compliance with the provisions of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States may conduct investigations of the use of funds received under this Act by any recipient.

(2) In conducting any investigation under this Act, the Secretary or the Comptroller General of the United States may not request the compilation of any new information not readily available to such recipient.

(3)(A) In carrying out any audit under this Act (other than any initial audit survey or any audit investigating possible criminal or fraudulent conduct), either directly or through grant or contract, the Secretary, the Inspector General, or the Comptroller General shall furnish to the State, administrative entity, recipient, or other entity to be audited, advance notification of the overall objectives and purposes of the audit, and any extensive recordkeeping or data requirements to be met, not fewer than 14 days (or as soon as practicable), prior to the commencement of the audit.

(B) If the scope, objectives, or purposes of the audit change substantially during the course of the audit, the entity being audited shall be notified of the change as soon as practicable.

(C) The reports on the results of such audits shall cite the law, regulation, policy, or other criteria applicable to any finding.

(D) Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed so as to be inconsistent with the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) or government auditing standards issued by the Comptroller General.

(c) Each State, each administrative entity, and each recipient (other than a subrecipient, grantee or contractor of a recipient) receiving funds under this Act shall—

(1) make readily accessible reports concerning its operations and expenditures as shall be prescribed by the Secretary;

(2) prescribe and maintain comparable management information systems, in accordance with guidelines that shall be prescribed by the Secretary, designed to facilitate the uniform compilation, cross tabulation, and analysis of programmatic, participant, and financial data, on statewide and service delivery area bases, necessary for reporting, monitoring, and evaluating purposes, including data necessary to comply with section 167; and

(3) monitor the performance of service providers in complying with the terms of grants, contracts, or other agreements made pursuant to this Act.

(d)(1) The reports required in subsection (c) shall include information pertaining to—

(A) the relevant demographic characteristics (including race, ethnicity, sex, and age) and other related information regarding participants;

(B) the activities in which participants are enrolled, and the length of time that participants are engaged in such activities;

(C) program outcomes, including occupations, for participants;

(D) specified program costs; and

(E) information necessary to prepare reports to comply with section 167.

(2) The Secretary shall ensure that all elements of the information required for the reports described in paragraph (1) are defined and reported uniformly.

(e) The Governor shall ensure that requirements are established for retention of all records pertinent to all grants awarded, and contracts and agreements entered into, under this Act, including financial, statistical, property and participant records and supporting documentation. For funds allotted to a State for any program year, records shall be retained for 2 years following the date on which the annual expenditure report containing the final expenditures charged to such program year's allotment is submitted to the Secretary. Records for nonexpendable property shall be retained for a period of 3 years after final disposition of the property.

(f)(1) Each substate grantee and service delivery area shall submit quarterly financial reports to the Governor with respect to programs under this Act. Such reports shall include information identifying all program costs by cost category in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and by year of the appropriation.

(2) Each State shall submit a summary of the reports submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) to the Secretary on a quarterly basis.

(g) Each State, substate grantee, and service delivery area shall maintain records with respect to programs under this Act that identify—

(1) any program income or profits earned, including such income or profits earned by subrecipients; and

(2) any costs incurred (such as stand-in costs) that are otherwise allowable except for funding limitations.

(h)(1) The Secretary shall conduct a biennial study on the provision of supportive services under programs conducted pursuant to title II. Such study shall identify—

(A) the amount and proportion of funds expended for supportive services under title II;

(B) the types of supportive services provided;

(C) the relative share of funds expended for each type of supportive service;

(D) the characteristics of the participants receiving supportive services; and

(E) such other factors as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(2) The Secretary shall submit a report to the Congress containing the results of each study conducted pursuant to paragraph (1).

(29 U.S.C. 1575) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1350; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 143, 106 Stat. 1048.

ADMINISTRATIVE ADJUDICATION

SEC. 166. (a) Whenever any applicant for financial assistance under this Act is dissatisfied because the Secretary has made a determination not to award financial assistance in whole or in part to such applicant, the applicant may request a hearing before an administrative law judge of the Department of Labor. A similar hearing may also be requested by any recipient upon whom a corrective action or a sanction has been imposed by the Secretary. Except to the extent provided for in section 141(c), subsections (d) and (e) of section 144, or section 167, all other disputes arising under this Act shall be adjudicated under grievance procedures established by the recipient or under applicable law other than this Act.

(b) The decision of the administrative law judge shall constitute final action by the Secretary unless, within 20 days after receipt of the decision of the administrative law judge, a party dissatisfied with the decision or any part thereof has filed exceptions with the Secretary specifically identifying the procedure, fact, law, or policy to which exception is taken. Any exception not specifically urged shall be deemed to have been waived. Thereafter the decision of the administrative law judge shall become the final decision of the Secretary unless the Secretary, within 30 days of such filing, has notified the parties that the case has been accepted for review.

(c) Any case accepted for review by the Secretary shall be decided within one hundred and eighty days of such acceptance. If not so decided, the decision of the administrative law judge shall become the final decision of the Secretary.

(d) The provisions of section 168 of this Act shall apply to any final action of the Secretary under this section.

(29 U.S.C. 1576) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1351; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 134(b), 106 Stat. 1046.

NONDISCRIMINATION

SEC. 167. (a)(1) For the purpose of applying the prohibitions against discrimination on the basis of age under the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, on the basis of handicap under section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, on the basis of sex under title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, or on the basis of race, color, or national origin under title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, programs and activities funded or otherwise financially assisted in whole or in part under this Act are considered to be programs and activities receiving Federal financial assistance.

(2) No individual shall be excluded from participation in, denied the benefits of, subjected to discrimination under, or denied employment in the administration of or in connection with any such program because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, or political affiliation or belief.

(3) Participants shall not be employed on the construction, operation, or maintenance of so much of any facility as is used or to be used for sectarian instruction or as a place for religious worship.

(4) With respect to terms and conditions affecting, or rights provided to, individuals who are participants in activities supported by funds provided under this Act, such individuals shall not

be discriminated against solely because of their status as such participants.

(5) Participation in programs and activities financially assisted in whole or in part under this Act shall be open to citizens and nationals of the United States, lawfully admitted permanent resident aliens, lawfully admitted refugees and parolees, and other individuals authorized by the Attorney General to work in the United States.

(b) Whenever the Secretary finds that a State or other recipient has failed to comply with a provision of law referred to in subsection (a)(1), with paragraph (2), (3), (4), or (5) of subsection (a), or with an applicable regulation prescribed to carry out such paragraphs, the Secretary shall notify such State or recipient and shall request it to comply. If within a reasonable period of time, not to exceed sixty days, the State or recipient fails or refuses to comply, the Secretary may—

(1) refer the matter to the Attorney General with a recommendation that an appropriate civil action be instituted;

(2) exercise the powers and functions provided by title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, or section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, as may be applicable; or

(3) take such other action as may be provided by law.

(c) When a matter is referred to the Attorney General pursuant to subsection (b)(1), or whenever the Attorney General has reason to believe that a State or other recipient is engaged in a pattern or practice in violation of a provision of law referred to in subsection (a)(1) or in violation of paragraph (2), (3), (4), or (5) of subsection (a), the Attorney General may bring a civil action in any appropriate district court of the United States for such relief as may be appropriate, including injunctive relief.

(d) For purposes of this section, Job Corps members shall be considered as the ultimate beneficiaries of Federal financial assistance.

(e)(1) The head of the office of the Department of Labor referred to as the "Directorate for Civil Rights" shall annually prepare a report on the administration and enforcement of this section.

(2) The report required by paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) an identification of the service delivery areas and States that have been determined, during the preceding program year, not to be in compliance with this section;

(B) for each such identification, the date on which the inquiry was begun and whether the inquiry was initiated on the basis of a complaint or at the initiative of the Department;

(C) an identification of the service delivery areas and States awaiting findings by the Directorate;

(D) the number of service delivery areas and States that, during the preceding year, were determined not to be in compliance with this section, and the number for which insufficient data prevented the making of such a determination, identifying the type of data which is missing or inadequate;

(E) a statistical summary, broken down by race, sex, national origin, disability, or age, of the number of inquiries undertaken and their outcomes;

(F) an identification of any service delivery area or State that has been determined, during the preceding year, to have failed to conduct objective assessments as required by sections 204 and 264 on a nondiscriminatory basis;

(G) the amount expended by the Directorate for the administration and enforcement of this section, and the number and percentage of full-time employees, and the full-time equivalent of the part-time employees, engaged in such administration and enforcement;

(H) the number of onsite visits conducted each year, and whether the visits were initiated by the Department or by complaint;

(I) the number of cases referred to the Attorney General, and for such cases—

(i) the civil actions taken by the Attorney General thereon; and

(ii) the use, by the Secretary, of the authority of title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq.), the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 (29 U.S.C. 621 et seq.), or section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794); and

(J) a description of any other actions taken by the Secretary under or related to the administration and enforcement of this section.

(3) The report required by this subsection shall be submitted to the Congress as part of the Secretary's annual report under section 169(d).

(f) In addition to any other sums authorized to be appropriated under Federal law, there are authorized to be appropriated for the operations and expenses of the Directorate such sums as may be necessary for the purpose of increasing the number of full-time equivalent personnel available to the Directorate in order to comply with the requirements of this section.

(g) The Secretary shall issue final regulations implementing this section not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the Job Training Reform Amendments of 1992.

(29 U.S.C. 1577) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1352; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, secs. 103(b)(2), 144, 106 Stat. 1026, 1051.

JUDICIAL REVIEW

SEC. 168. (a)(1) With respect to any final order by the Secretary under section 166 whereby the Secretary determines to award, to not award, or to only conditionally award, financial assistance, with respect to any final order of the Secretary under section 166 with respect to a corrective action or sanction imposed under section 164, and with respect to a denial of an appeal under section 101(4)(C) or 105(b)(2), any party to a proceeding which resulted in such final order may obtain review of such final order in the United States Court of Appeals having jurisdiction over the applicant or recipient of funds, by filing a review petition within 30 days of such final order.

(2) The clerk of the court shall transmit a copy of the review petition to the Secretary who shall file the record upon which the final order was entered as provided in section 2112 of title 28,

United States Code. Review petitions unless ordered by the court, shall not stay the Secretary's order. Petitions under this Act shall be heard expeditiously, if possible within ten days of the filing of a reply brief.

(3) No objection to the order of the Secretary shall be considered by the court unless the objection shall have been specifically and timely urged before the Secretary. Review shall be limited to questions of law and the Secretary's findings of fact shall be conclusive if supported by substantial evidence.

(b) The court shall have jurisdiction to make and enter a decree affirming, modifying, or setting aside the order of the Secretary in whole or in part. The court's judgment shall be final, subject to certiorari review by the Supreme Court of the United States as provided in section 1254(1) of title 28, United States Code.

(29 U.S.C. 1578) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1353.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 169. (a) The Secretary may, in accordance with chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code, prescribe such rules and regulations (including performance standards) as the Secretary deems necessary. Such rules and regulations may include adjustments authorized by section 204 of the Intergovernmental Cooperation Act of 1968. All such rules and regulations shall be published in the Federal Register at least thirty days prior to their effective date. Copies of all such rules and regulations shall be transmitted to the appropriate committees of the Congress at the same time and shall contain, with respect to each material provision of such rules and regulations, citations to the particular substantive section of law which is the basis therefor.

(b) The Secretary is authorized, in carrying out this Act, to accept, purchase, or lease in the name of the department, and employ or dispose of in furtherance of the purposes of this Act, any money or property, real, personal, or mixed, tangible or intangible, received by gift, devise, bequest, or otherwise, and to accept voluntary and uncompensated services notwithstanding the provisions of section 3679(b) of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

(c) The Secretary may make such grants, contracts, or agreements, establish such procedures and make such payments, in installments and in advance or by way of reimbursement, or otherwise allocate or expend funds under this Act as necessary to carry out this Act, including (without regard to the provisions of section 4774(d) of title 10, United States Code) expenditures for construction, repairs, and capital improvements, and including necessary adjustments in payments on account of overpayments or underpayments.

(d) The Secretary shall prepare and submit to the Congress an annual report for employment and training programs. The Secretary shall include in such report—

(1) a summary of the achievements, failures, and problems of the programs authorized in this Act in meeting the objective of this Act;

(2) a summary of major findings from research, evaluation, pilot projects, and experiments conducted in the previous fiscal year;

(3) recommendations for program modifications based upon analysis of such findings; and

(4) such other recommendations for legislative or administrative action as the Secretary deems appropriate.

(e) The Secretary shall develop methods to ascertain, and shall ascertain annually, energy development and conservation employment impact data by type and scale of energy technologies used. The Secretary shall present the best available data to the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget as part of the budgetary process and to the appropriate Committees of Congress annually.

(29 U.S.C. 1579) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1353.

UTILIZATION OF SERVICES AND FACILITIES

SEC. 170. The Secretary is authorized, in carrying out this Act, under the same conditions applicable under section 169(c) or to the extent permitted by law other than this Act, to accept and use the services and facilities of departments, agencies, and establishments of the United States. The Secretary is also authorized to accept and use the services and facilities of the agencies of any State or political subdivision of a State, with its consent.

(29 U.S.C. 1580) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1354; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 145, 106 Stat. 1052.

OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY

SEC. 171. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no authority to enter into contracts or financial assistance agreements under this Act shall be effective except to such extent or in such amount as are provided in advance in appropriation Acts.

(29 U.S.C. 1581) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1354.

PRESIDENTIAL AWARDS FOR OUTSTANDING PRIVATE SECTOR INVOLVEMENT IN JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS

SEC. 172. (a)(1)(A) The President is authorized to make Presidential awards for outstanding achievement by the private sector in the job training partnership program authorized by this Act. The President is authorized to make such awards to individuals who, and organizations which, have demonstrated outstanding achievement in planning and administering job training partnership programs or in contributing to the success of the job training partnership program.

(B) In making the awards pursuant to subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, the President shall consider the effectiveness of the program for which the award is made.

(2) The President is authorized to make Presidential awards for model programs in the job training partnership program authorized by this Act which demonstrate effectiveness in addressing the job training needs of groups of individuals with multiple barriers to employment.

(b)(1) Each year the President is authorized to make such awards under subsection (a) of this section as the President determines will carry out the objectives of this Act.

(2) The President shall establish such selection procedures, after consultation with the Secretary and the Governors of the States, as may be necessary.

(29 U.S.C. 1582) Enacted October 16, 1986, P.L. 99–496, sec. 4, 100 Stat. 1261.

SEC. 173. CONSTRUCTION.

(a) ELIGIBILITY.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit the right of persons to remain eligible for assistance under title XIX of the Social Security Act, relating to Medicaid pursuant to section 1619(b) of such Act.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize the use of funds under this Act for the ongoing support services provided to individuals with disabilities placed in supported employment, as such term is defined in section 7(18) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

(29 U.S.C. 1583) Enacted Nov. 7, 1988, P.L. 100–628, sec. 714(e), 102 Stat. 3256; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, secs. 103(b)(3), 702(a)(9), 106 Stat. 1026, 1112.

PART E—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

[Section 181 repealed by section 702(a)(10) of P.L. 102–367, 106 Stat. 1112]

CRIMINAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 182. Section 665 of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"THEFT OF EMBEZZLEMENT FROM EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING FUNDS: IMPROPER INDUCEMENT: OBSTRUCTION OF INVESTIGATIONS

"SEC. 665. (a) Whoever, being an officer, director, agent, or employee of, or connected in any capacity with any agency or organization receiving financial assistance or any funds under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act or the Job Training Partnership Act knowingly enrolls an ineligible participant, embezzles, willfully misapplies, steals, or obtains by fraud any of the moneys, funds, assets, or property which are the subject of a financial assistance agreement or contract pursuant to such Act shall be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned for not more than 2 years, or both; but if the amount so embezzled, misapplied, stolen, or obtained by fraud does not exceed $100, such person shall be fined not more than $1,000 or imprisoned not more than 1 year, or both.

"(b) Whoever, by threat or procuring dismissal of any person from employment or of refusal to employ or refusal to renew a contract of employment in connection with a financial assistance agreement or contract under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act or the Job Training Partnership Act induces any person to give up any money or thing of any value to any person (including such organization or agency receiving funds) shall be fined not more than $1,000, or imprisoned not more than 1 year, or both.

"(c) Any person whoever willfully obstructs or impedes or willfully endeavors to obstruct or impede, an investigation or inquiry under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act or the Job Training Partnership Act, or the regulations thereunder, shall be punished by a fine of not more than $5,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.".

(18 U.S.C. 665) Amended October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1357.

REFERENCE

SEC. 183. Effective on the date of enactment of this Act, all references in any other statute other than this Act, and other than in section 665 of title 18, United States Code, to the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act shall be deemed to refer to the Job Training Partnership Act.

(29 U.S.C. 1592) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1357.

REPEALERS

SEC. 184. (a) Effective on the date of enactment of this Act—

(1) the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act is repealed;

(2) section 5(b) of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act Amendments of 1978 is repealed.

(29 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) Repealed October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1357.

TITLE II—TRAINING SERVICES FOR THE DISADVANTAGED

PART A—ADULT TRAINING PROGRAM

SEC. 201. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.

It is the purpose of this part to establish programs to prepare adults for participation in the labor force by increasing their occupational and educational skills, resulting in improved long-term employability, increased employment and earnings, and reduced welfare dependency.

(29 U.S.C. 1601) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 201, 106 Stat, 1052.

SEC. 202.[1] ALLOTMENT AND ALLOCATION.

(a) ALLOTMENT.—

(1) TERRITORIES.—Of the amount appropriated under section 3(a)(1) for each fiscal year and available to carry out this part, not more than one-quarter of 1 percent shall be allotted among Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and Palau.

(2) STATE RESERVATION.—After determining the amounts to be allotted under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall allot 77 percent of the remainder to the States for allocation to service delivery areas within each State. Each State shall allocate to

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[1] For the Interim Training Services Formula made by P.L. 102–367 see the note set forth at the end of title II.

each service delivery area within the State the amount determined by the Secretary for such service delivery area pursuant to the formula contained in subsection (b). The remaining 23 percent shall be allotted in accordance with subsection (c).

(b) ALLOCATION TO SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS.—

(1) FORMULA.—Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2), of the amounts allocated to service delivery areas for this part for each fiscal year—

(A) 33⅓ percent shall be allocated on the basis of the relative number of unemployed individuals residing in areas of substantial unemployment within each service delivery area as compared to the total number of such unemployed individuals in all such areas of substantial unemployment in all service delivery areas in all States;

(B) 33⅓ percent shall be allocated on the basis of the relative excess number of unemployed individuals within each service delivery area as compared to the total excess number of unemployed individuals in all service delivery areas in all States; and

(C) 33⅓ percent shall be allocated on the basis of the relative number of economically disadvantaged adults within each service delivery area as compared to the total number of economically disadvantaged adults in all service delivery areas in all States, except that for any service delivery area described in section 101(a)(4)(A)(iii), the allocation shall be based on the higher of the number of adults in families with an income below the low-income level in such area or the number of economically disadvantaged adults in such area.

(2) LIMITATIONS.—

(A) MINIMUM PERCENTAGE.—No service delivery area shall be allocated less than 90 percent of its allocation percentage for the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the determination is made.

(B) MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE.—No service delivery area shall be allocated more than 130 percent of its allocation percentage for the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the determination is made.

(C) STATE MINIMUM.—Notwithstanding subparagraphs (A) and (B), the total allocation for all service delivery areas within any one State shall not be less than one-quarter of 1 percent of the total allocated to all service delivery areas in all States.

(D) ALLOCATION PERCENTAGE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), for purposes of subparagraphs (A) and (B), the allocation percentage of a service delivery area for a fiscal year shall be the percentage of funds allocated to the service delivery area under this subsection.

(ii) FISCAL YEAR 1992.—For purposes of subparagraphs (A) and (B), the allocation percentage of a service delivery area for fiscal year 1992 shall be the percentage of funds allocated to the service delivery area under part A of title II.

(c) STATE ACTIVITIES.—

(1) DIVISION.—Of the remaining 23 percent of funds available for allotment to States under this part for each fiscal year—

(A) 5 percent of the funds available for such allotment under this part shall be allotted to the States in accordance with paragraph (2), for overall administration, management, and auditing activities relating to programs under this title and for activities described in sections 121 and 122;

(B) 5 percent of the funds available for such allotment under this part shall be allotted to the States in accordance with paragraph (2), to provide incentive grants authorized under section 106(b)(7), in accordance with paragraph (3);

(C) 8 percent of the funds available for such allotment under this part shall be allotted to the States in accordance with paragraph (2) to carry out section 123; and

(D) 5 percent of the funds available for such allotment under this part shall be allotted to carry out section 204(d).

(2) FORMULA FOR ALLOTMENT.—The allotments to each State described in paragraph (1) shall be based on the relative amount of funds allocated to all service delivery areas within such State under subsection (b) as compared to the amount of funds allocated to all service delivery areas in all States under subsection (b).

(3) OTHER USES.—

(A) CAPACITY BUILDING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Governor may use up to 33 percent of the amount allotted under paragraph (1)(B) for providing capacity building and technical assistance to service delivery areas and service providers. Such use of funds may include the development and training of service delivery area and service provider staff and the development of exemplary program activities.

(B) NONDUPLICATION AND COORDINATION.—Funds used under subparagraph (A)—

(i) may not be used to duplicate the activities of the Capacity Building and Information and Dissemination Network established under section 453(b); and

(ii) shall, to the extent practicable, be used to coordinate the activities under subparagraph (A) with the activities of the Network under section 453(b).

(d) DEFINITIONS AND RULE.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:

(A) ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED ADULT.—The term "economically disadvantaged adult" means an individual who is age 22 through 72 and who has, or is a member of a family that has, received a total family income that, in relation to family size, was not in excess of the higher of—

(i) the official poverty line (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget, and revised annually in accordance with section 673(2) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 9902(2)); or

(ii) 70 percent of the lower living standard income level.

(B) EXCESS NUMBER.—The term "excess number" means, with respect to the excess number of unemployed individuals within a service delivery area, the number that represents the number of unemployed individuals in excess of 4.5 percent of the civilian labor force in the service delivery area, or the number that represents the number of unemployed individuals in excess of 4.5 percent of the civilian labor force in areas of substantial unemployment in such service delivery area.

(C) STATE.—The term "State" means any of the several States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(2) SPECIAL RULE.—For the purposes of this section, the Secretary shall, as appropriate and to the extent practicable, exclude college students and members of the Armed Forces from the determination of the number of economically disadvantaged adults.

(29 U.S.C. 1602) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 202, 106 Stat. 1052.

SEC. 203. ELIGIBILITY FOR SERVICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (c), an individual shall be eligible to participate in the program under this part only if such individual is—

(1) 22 years of age or older; and

(2) economically disadvantaged.

(b) HARD-TO-SERVE INDIVIDUALS.—Not less than 65 percent of the participants in the program under this part, other than participants served under section 204(d), in each service delivery area shall be individuals who are included in 1 or more of the following categories:

(1) Individuals who are basic skills deficient.

(2) Individuals who are school dropouts.

(3) Individuals who are recipients of cash welfare payments, including recipients under the JOBS program.

(4) Individuals who are offenders.

(5) Individuals with disabilities.

(6) Individuals who are homeless.

(7) Individuals who are in a category established under subsection (d).

(c) SPECIAL RULE.—Not more than 10 percent of participants in a program assisted under this part, other than participants served under section 204(d), in each service delivery area may be individuals who are not economically disadvantaged if such individuals are age 22 or older and within 1 or more categories of individuals who face serious barriers to employment. Such categories may include the categories described in subsection (b), or categories such as displaced homemakers, veterans, alcoholics, or addicts.

(d) ADDITIONAL CATEGORY.—A service delivery area conducting a program assisted under this part may add one category of individuals who face serious barriers to employment to the categories of eligible individuals described in subsection (b) if—

(1) the service delivery area submits a request to the Governor identifying the additional category of individuals and justifying the inclusion of such category;

(2) the additional category of individuals is not solely comprised of—

(A) individuals with a poor work history; or

(B) individuals who are unemployed; and

(3) the Governor approves the request submitted under paragraph (1) and transmits a description of the approved request to the Secretary, as part of the Governor's coordination and special services plan under section 121.

(29 U.S.C. 1603) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 203, 106 Stat. 1055.

SEC. 204. PROGRAM DESIGN.

(a) ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The programs under this part shall include—

(A) an objective assessment of the skill levels and service needs of each participant, which shall include a review of basic skills, occupational skills, prior work experience, employability, interests, aptitudes (including interests and aptitudes for nontraditional jobs), and supportive service needs, except that a new assessment of a participant is not required if the program determines it is appropriate to use a recent assessment of the participant conducted pursuant to another education or training program (such as the JOBS program);

(B) development of service strategies that shall identify the employment goal (including, in appropriate circumstances, nontraditional employment), appropriate achievement objectives, and appropriate services for participants taking into account the assessments conducted pursuant to subparagraph (A), except that a new service strategy for a participant is not required if the program determines it is appropriate to use a recent service strategy developed for the participant under another education or training program (such as the JOBS program);

(C) a review of the progress of each participant in meeting the objectives of the service strategy; and

(D) each of the following services, which shall be provided either directly or through arrangement with other programs to a participant where the assessment and the service strategy indicate such services are appropriate:

(i) Basic skills training.

(ii) Occupational skills training.

(iii) Supportive services.

(2) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) INFORMATION AND REFERRALS.—Each service delivery area shall ensure that each participant or applicant who meets the minimum income eligibility criteria shall be provided—

(i) information on the full array of applicable or appropriate services that are available through the service delivery area or other service providers, including those receiving funds under this Act; and

(ii) referral to appropriate training and educational programs that have the capacity to serve the participant or applicant either on a sequential or concurrent basis.

(B) APPLICANTS NOT MEETING ENROLLMENT REQUIREMENTS.—

(i) SERVICE PROVIDERS.—Each service provider shall ensure that an eligible applicant who does not meet the enrollment requirements of its particular program or who cannot be served shall be referred to the service delivery area for further assessment, as necessary, and referral to appropriate programs in accordance with subparagraph (A) to meet the basic skills and training needs of the applicant.

(ii) SERVICE DELIVERY AREA.—The service delivery area shall ensure that appropriate referrals are made pursuant to clause (i), and shall maintain appropriate records of such referrals and the basis for such referrals.

(b) AUTHORIZED SERVICES.—Subject to the limitations contained in subsection (c), services that may be made available to each participant under this part may include—

(1) direct training services, including—

(A) basic skills training, including remedial education, literacy training, and English-as-a-second-language instruction;

(B) institutional skills training;

(C) on-the-job training;

(D) assessment of the skill levels and service needs of participants;

(E) counseling, such as job counseling and career counseling;

(F) case management services;

(G) education-to-work transition activities;

(H) programs that combine workplace training with related instruction;

(I) work experience;

(J) programs of advanced career training that provide a formal combination of on-the-job and institutional training and internship assignments that prepare individuals for career employment;

(K) training programs operated by the private sector, including programs operated by labor organizations or by consortia of private sector employers utilizing private sector facilities, equipment, and personnel to train workers in occupations for which demand exceeds supply;

(L) skill upgrading and retraining;

(M) bilingual training;

(N) entrepreneurial training;

(O) vocational exploration;

(P) training programs to develop work habits to help individuals obtain and retain employment;

(Q) attainment of certificates of high school equivalency;

(R) preapprenticeship programs;

(S) on-site, industry-specific training programs supportive of industrial and economic development;

(T) customized training conducted with a commitment by an employer or group of employers to employ an individual upon successful completion of the training; and

(U) use of advanced learning technology for education, job preparation, and skills training; and

(2) training-related and supportive services, including—

(A) job search assistance;

(B) outreach to make individuals aware of, and encourage the use of, employment and training services, including efforts to expand awareness of training and placement opportunities for limited-English proficient individuals and individuals with disabilities;

(C) outreach, to develop awareness of, and encourage participation in, education, training services, and work experience programs to assist women in obtaining nontraditional employment, and to facilitate the retention of women in nontraditional employment, including services at the site of training or employment;

(D) specialized surveys not available through other labor market information sources;

(E) dissemination of information on program activities to employers;

(F) development of job openings;

(G) programs coordinated with other Federal employment-related activities;

(H) supportive services, as defined in section 4(24), necessary to enable individuals to participate in the program;

(I) needs-based payments and financial assistance;

(J) followup services with participants placed in unsubsidized employment; and

(K) services to obtain job placements for individual participants.

(c) DESIGN OF SERVICES.—

(1) WORKPLACE CONTEXT AND INTEGRATION.—Basic skills training provided under this part shall, in appropriate circumstances, have a workplace context and be integrated with occupational skills training.

(2) BASIC EDUCATION OR OCCUPATIONAL SKILLS.—

(A) ADDITIONAL SERVICES.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), work experience, job search assistance, job search skills training, and job club activities provided under this part shall be accompanied by additional services designed to increase the basic education or occupational skills of a participant.

(B) LACK OF APPROPRIATENESS AND AVAILABILITY.—Each program assisted under this part may only provide job search assistance, job search skills training, and job club activities to a participant without the additional services described in subparagraph (A) if—

(i) the assessment and service strategy of a participant indicate that the additional services are not appropriate; and

(ii) the activities are not available to the participant through the employment service or other public agencies.

(3) NEEDS-BASED PAYMENTS.—Needs-based payments and financial assistance provided under this part shall be limited to payments necessary for participation in the program assisted under this part in accordance with a locally developed formula or procedure.

(4) COUNSELING AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES.—Counseling and supportive services provided under this part may be provided to a participant for a period up to 1 year after the date on which the participant completes the program.

(5) PROHIBITION ON PRIVATE ACTIONS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to establish a right for a participant to bring an action to obtain services described in the assessment or service strategy developed under subsection (a)(1).

(6) VOLUNTEERS.—The service delivery area shall make opportunities available for individuals who have successfully participated in programs under this part to volunteer assistance to participants in the form of mentoring, tutoring, and other activities.

(d) SERVICES FOR OLDER INDIVIDUALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Governor is authorized to provide for job training programs that are developed in conjunction with service delivery areas within the State and that are consistent with the plan for the service delivery area prepared and submitted in accordance with section 104, and designed to ensure the training and placement of older individuals in employment opportunities with private business concerns. The Governor shall ensure that the program under this subsection provides services throughout the State to older individuals on an equitable basis, taking into account the relative share of the population of older individuals described in paragraph (6)(A) within the State, residing in each service delivery area.

(2) AGREEMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out this subsection, the Governor shall, after consultation with appropriate private industry councils and chief elected officials, enter into agreements with public agencies, nonprofit private organizations (including veterans organizations), private industry councils, service delivery areas, and private business concerns.

(B) PRIORITY.—In entering into the agreements described in subparagraph (A), the Governor shall give priority to national, State, and local agencies and organizations that have a record of demonstrated effectiveness in providing training and employment services to such older individuals.

(3) Considerations.—The Governor shall give consideration to assisting programs involving training for jobs in growth industries and jobs reflecting the use of new technological skills.

(4) Coordination.—In providing the services required by this subsection, the Governor shall make efforts to coordinate the delivery of such services with the delivery of services under title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3056 et seq.).

(5) Eligibility.—

(A) Economically disadvantaged.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), an individual shall be eligible to participate in a job training program under this subsection only if the individual is economically disadvantaged and is an older individual.

(B) Special rule.—

(i) Individuals facing serious barriers to employment.—An individual who is not economically disadvantaged as described in subparagraph (A) shall be eligible to participate in a job training program under this subsection if the individual faces serious barriers to employment, is an older individual, and meets income eligibility requirements under title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3056 et seq.) subject to clause (ii).

(ii) Limitation.—Not more than 10 percent of all participants in a program assisted under this subsection shall be individuals who are not economically disadvantaged.

(6) Applicable requirements.—

(A) In general.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the requirements of this Act applicable to programs conducted under this subsection shall be the same requirements applicable to the other programs conducted under this part.

(B) Exceptions.—

(i) Provisions not applicable.—The provisions of section 104, subsections (b)(7) and (j) of section 106, section 109, section 203, and section 204(a)(2) shall not be applicable to programs conducted under this subsection.

(ii) Governor.—With respect to the application of sections 106(b), 108(b), 141(d)(3)(C), and 205 to programs conducted under this subsection, the term "service delivery area", as used in such provisions, means the Governor.

(7) Definition.—As used in this subsection, the term "older individual" means an individual age 55 or older.

(29 U.S.C. 1604) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 203, 106 Stat. 1055.

SEC. 205. LINKAGES.

(a) In General.—In conducting the program assisted under this part, service delivery areas shall establish appropriate linkages with other Federal programs. Such programs shall include, where feasible, programs assisted under—

(1) the Adult Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1201 et seq.);

(2) the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act (20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.);

(3) the Wagner-Peyser Act (29 U.S.C. 49 et seq.);

(4) part F of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 681 et seq.);

(5) the employment program established under section 6(d)(4) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2015(d)(4));

(6) the National Apprenticeship Act (29 U.S.C. 50 et seq.);

(7) the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 701 et seq.);

(8) title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3056 et seq.);

(9) chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2271 et seq.);

(10) the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (Public Law 100–77; 101 Stat. 482);

(11) the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437 et seq.);

(12) the National Literacy Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–73);

(13) the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9831 et seq.) (for purposes of child care services); and

(14) any other provisions of this Act.

(b) OTHER APPROPRIATE LINKAGES.—In addition to the linkages required under subsection (a), each service delivery area receiving financial assistance under this part shall establish other appropriate linkages to enhance the provision of services under this part. Such linkages may be established with local educational agencies, local service agencies, public housing agencies, community-based organizations, business and labor organizations, volunteer groups working with disadvantaged adults, and other training, education, employment, economic development, and social service programs.

(29 U.S.C. 1605) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 203, 106 Stat. 1060.

SEC. 206. TRANSFER OF FUNDS.

A service delivery area may transfer up to 10 percent of the amounts allocated to the service delivery area under section 202(b) to the program under part C if such transfer is—

(1) described in the job training plan; and

(2) approved by the Governor.

(29 U.S.C. 1606) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 203, 106 Stat. 1061.

PART B—SUMMER YOUTH EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAM

SEC. 251. PURPOSE.

It is the purpose of programs assisted under this part—

(1) to enhance the basic educational skills of youth;

(2) to encourage school completion or enrollment in supplementary or alternative school programs;

(3) to provide eligible youth with exposure to the world of work; and

(4) to enhance the citizenship skills of youth.

(29 U.S.C. 1630) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 204, 106 Stat. 1061.

SEC. 252. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS; ALLOTMENT AND ALLOCATION.

(a) TERRITORIAL AND NATIVE AMERICAN ALLOCATION.—From the funds appropriated under section 3(a)(2), the Secretary shall first allocate to Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Palau, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and entities eligible under section 401 the same percentage of funds as were available to such areas and entities for the summer youth program in the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the determination is made.

(b) USE OF PART C FORMULA FOR ALLOTMENT AND ALLOCATION.—The remainder of funds appropriated under section 3(a)(2) shall, for each fiscal year, be allotted among States and allocated among service delivery areas in accordance with section 262, except that no portion of such funds shall be reserved to carry out subsection (a)(1) or (c) of such section.

(29 U.S.C. 1631) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 204, 106 Stat. 1061.

SEC. 253. USE OF FUNDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Funds available under this part may be used for—

(1) basic and remedial education, institutional and on-the-job training, work experience programs, youth corps programs, employment counseling, occupational training, preparation for work, outreach and enrollment activities, employability assessment, job referral and placement, job search assistance and job club activities, activities under programs described in section 265(b), and any other employment or job training activity designed to give employment to eligible individuals or prepare the individuals for, and place the individuals in, employment;

(2) supportive services necessary to enable such individuals to participate in the program; and

(3) administrative costs, not to exceed 15 percent of the funds available under this part.

(b) BASIC AND REMEDIAL EDUCATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A service delivery area shall expend funds (available under this Act or otherwise available to the service delivery area) for basic and remedial education and training as described in the job training plan under section 104.

(2) EDUCATION OR TRAINING.—The education and training authorized by paragraph (1) may be provided by—

(A) the year-round program under part C;

(B) the Job Corps;

(C) the JOBS program;

(D) youth corps programs;

(E) alternative or secondary schools; or

(F) other education and training programs.

(c) ASSESSMENT AND SERVICE STRATEGY.—

(1) ASSESSMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the programs under this part shall include an objective assessment of the basic skills and supportive services needs of each participant, which may include a review of occupational skills, prior work experience, employability, interests, and aptitudes.

(B) RECENT ASSESSMENT.—A new assessment, or a factor of such assessment, of a participant is not required if the program determines it is appropriate to use a recent assessment of the participant conducted pursuant to another education or training program (such as the JOBS program or a regular high school academic program).

(2) SERVICE STRATEGY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the programs under this part shall include a service strategy for participants, which may identify achievement objectives, appropriate employment goals, and appropriate services for participants, taking into account the assessments conducted under paragraph (1).

(B) RECENT SERVICE STRATEGY.—A new service strategy for a participant is not required if the program determines it is appropriate to use a recent service strategy developed for the participant under another education or training program (such as the JOBS program or a regular high school academic program).

(d) FOLLOWUP SERVICES.—Service delivery areas shall make followup services available for participants if the service strategy indicates such services are appropriate.

(29 U.S.C. 1632) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 204, Stat. 1061.

SEC. 254. LIMITATIONS.

(a) USE DURING SUMMER MONTHS OR EQUIVALENT VACATION PERIOD.—

(1) SUMMER MONTHS.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), programs under this part shall be conducted during the summer months.

(2) VACATION PERIOD.—A service delivery area may, within the jurisdiction of any local educational agency that operates schools on a year-round, full-time basis, offer the programs under this part to participants during a vacation period treated as the equivalent of a summer vacation.

(b) ELIGIBILITY.—An individual shall be eligible to participate in the program assisted under this part if such individual—

(1) is age 14 through 21; and

(2)(A) is economically disadvantaged; or

(B) has been determined to meet the eligibility requirements for free meals under the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.) during the most recent school year.

(c) CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An eligible individual participating in a program assisted under this part may concurrently be enrolled in programs under part C. Appropriate adjustment to the youth performance standards (regarding attainment of com-

petencies) under paragraphs (4)(A)(i) and (5) of section 106(b) shall be made to reflect the limited period of participation.

(2) CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT AND TRANSFERS.—Youth being served under this part or part C youth programs are not required to be terminated from participation in one program in order to enroll in the other. The Secretary shall provide guidance to service delivery areas on simplified procedures for concurrent enrollment and transfers for youth from one program to the other.

(29 U.S.C. 1633) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 204, 106 Stat. 1062.

SEC. 255. APPLICABLE PROVISIONS.

(a) COMPARABLE FUNCTIONS OF AGENCIES AND OFFICIALS.—Private industry councils established under title I, chief elected officials, State job training coordinating councils, and Governors shall have the same authority, duties, and responsibilities with respect to planning and administration of funds available under this part as the private industry councils, chief elected officials, State job training coordinating councils, and Governors have with respect to funds available under parts A and C.

(b) PROGRAM GOALS AND OBJECTIVES.—Each service delivery area shall establish written program goals and objectives that shall be used for evaluating the effectiveness of programs conducted under this part. Such goals and objectives may include—

(1) improvement in school retention and completion;

(2) improvement in academic performance, including mathematics and reading comprehension;

(3) improvement in employability skills; and

(4) demonstrated coordination with other community service organizations such as local educational agencies, law enforcement agencies, and drug and alcohol abuse prevention and treatment programs.

(29 U.S.C. 1634) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 204, 106 Stat. 1063.

SEC. 256. TRANSFER OF FUNDS.

A service delivery area may transfer up to 10 percent of the funds provided under this part to the program under part C if such transfer is approved by the Governor.

(29 U.S.C. 1635) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 205, 106 Stat. 1063.

PART C—YOUTH TRAINING PROGRAM

SEC. 261. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.

It is the purpose of the programs assisted under this part to improve the long-term employability of youth, enhance the educational, occupational, and citizenship skills of youth, encourage school completion or enrollment in alternative school programs, increase the employment and earnings of youth, reduce welfare dependency, and assist youth in addressing problems that impair the ability of youth to make successful transitions from school to work, apprenticeship, the military, or postsecondary education and training.

(29 U.S.C. 1641) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 206, 106 Stat. 1063.

SEC. 262.[1] ALLOTMENT AND ALLOCATION.

(a) ALLOTMENT.—

(1) TERRITORIES.—Of the amount appropriated under section 3(a)(1) for each fiscal year and available to carry out this part, not more than one-quarter of 1 percent shall be allotted among Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and Palau.

(2) STATE RESERVATION.—After determining the amounts to be allotted under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall allot 82 percent of the remainder to the States for allocation to service delivery areas within each State. Each State shall allocate to each service delivery area within the State the amount determined by the Secretary for such service delivery area pursuant to the formula contained in subsection (b). The remaining 18 percent shall be allotted in accordance with subsection (c).

(b) ALLOCATION TO SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS.—

(1) FORMULA.—Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2), of the amounts allocated to service delivery areas for this part for each fiscal year—

(A) 33⅓ percent shall be allocated on the basis of the relative number of unemployed individuals residing in areas of substantial unemployment within each service delivery area as compared to the total number of such unemployed individuals in all such areas of substantial unemployment in all service delivery areas in all States;

(B) 33⅓ percent shall be allocated on the basis of the relative excess number of unemployed individuals within each service delivery area as compared to the total excess number of unemployed individuals in all service delivery areas in all States; and

(C) 33⅓ percent shall be allocated on the basis of the relative number of economically disadvantaged youth within each service delivery area as compared to the total number of economically disadvantaged youth in all service delivery areas in all States except that, for any service delivery area described in section 101(a)(4)(A)(iii), the allocation shall be based on the higher of the number of youth in families with an income below the low-income level in such area or the number of economically disadvantaged youth in such area.

(2) LIMITATIONS.—

(A) MINIMUM PERCENTAGE.—No service delivery area shall be allocated less than 90 percent of its allocation percentage for the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the determination is made.

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[1] For the Interim Training Services Formula made by P.L. 102–367 see the note set forth at the end of title II.

(B) MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE.—No service delivery area shall be allocated more than 130 percent of its allocation percentage for the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the determination is made.

(C) STATE MINIMUM.—Notwithstanding subparagraphs (A) and (B), the total allocation for all service delivery areas within any one State shall not be less than one-quarter of 1 percent of the total allocated to all service delivery areas in all States.

(D) ALLOCATION PERCENTAGE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), for purposes of subparagraphs (A) and (B), the allocation percentage of a service delivery area for a fiscal year shall be the percentage of funds allocated to the service delivery area under this subsection.

(ii) FISCAL YEAR 1992.—For purposes of subparagraphs (A) and (B), the allocation percentage of a service delivery area for fiscal year 1992 shall be the percentage of funds allocated to the service delivery area under part A of title II.

(c) STATE ACTIVITIES.—

(1) DIVISION.—Of the remaining 18 percent of funds available for allotment to States under this part for each fiscal year—

(A) 5 percent of the funds available for such allotment under this part shall be allotted to the States in accordance with paragraph (2), for overall administration, management, and auditing activities relating to programs under this title and for activities described in sections 121 and 122;

(B) 5 percent of the funds available for such allotment under this part shall be allotted to the States in accordance with paragraph (2), to provide incentive grants authorized under section 106(b)(7), in accordance with paragraph (3); and

(C) 8 percent of the funds available for such allotment under this part shall be allotted to the States in accordance with paragraph (2) to carry out section 123.

(2) FORMULA FOR ALLOCATION.—The allotments to each State described in paragraph (1) shall be based on the relative amount of funds allocated to all service delivery areas within such State under subsection (b) as compared to the amount of funds allocated to all service delivery areas in all States under subsection (b).

(3) OTHER USES.—

(A) CAPACITY BUILDING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Governor may use up to 33 percent of the amount allotted under paragraph (1)(B) for providing capacity building and technical assistance to service delivery areas and service providers. Such use of funds may include the development and training of service delivery area and service provider staff and the development of exemplary program activities.

(B) NONDUPLICATION AND COORDINATION.—Funds used under subparagraph (A)—

(i) may not be used to duplicate the activities of the Capacity Building and Information and Dissemination Network established under section 453(b); and

(ii) shall, to the extent practicable, be used to coordinate the activities under subparagraph (A) with the activities of the Network under section 453(b).

(d) DEFINITIONS AND RULE.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:

(A) ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED YOUTH.—The term "economically disadvantaged youth" means an individual who is age 16 through 21 and who has, or is a member of a family that has, received a total family income that, in relation to family size, was not in excess of the higher of—

(i) the official poverty line (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget, and revised annually in accordance with section 673(2) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 9902(2)); or

(ii) 70 percent of the lower living standard income level.

(B) EXCESS NUMBER.—The terms "excess number" and "State" shall have the meanings given the terms in subparagraphs (B) and (C), respectively, of section 202(d)(1).

(2) SPECIAL RULE.—For the purposes of this section, the Secretary shall, as appropriate and to the extent practicable, exclude college students and members of the Armed Forces from the determination of the number of economically disadvantaged youth.

(29 U.S.C. 1642) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102-367, sec. 207, 106 Stat. 1064.

SEC. 263. ELIGIBILITY FOR SERVICES.

(a) IN-SCHOOL YOUTH.—Except as provided in subsections (e) and (g), an individual who is in school shall be eligible to participate in the program under this part if such individual—

(1)(A) is age 16 through 21; or

(B) if provided in the job training plan, is age 14 through 21; and

(2)(A) is economically disadvantaged;

(B) is participating in a compensatory education program under chapter 1 of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 2711 et seq.); or

(C) has been determined to meet the eligibility requirements for free meals under the National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.) during the most recent school year.

(b) HARD-TO-SERVE INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE IN-SCHOOL YOUTH.—Not less than 65 percent of the in-school individuals who participate in a program under this part shall be individuals who are included in one or more of the following categories:

(1) Individuals who are basic skills deficient.

(2) Individuals with educational attainment that is 1 or more grade levels below the grade level appropriate to the age of the individuals.

(3) Individuals who are pregnant or parenting.

(4) Individuals with disabilities, including a learning disability.

(5) Individuals who are homeless or run-away youth.

(6) Individuals who are offenders.

(7) Individuals within a category established under subsection (h).

(c) OUT-OF-SCHOOL YOUTH.—Except as provided in subsection (e), an individual who is out of school shall be eligible to participate in the program under this part if such individual is—

(1) age 16 through 21; and

(2) economically disadvantaged.

(d) HARD-TO-SERVE INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE OUT-OF-SCHOOL YOUTH.—Not less than 65 percent of the out-of-school individuals who participate in a program under this part shall be individuals who are included in 1 or more of the following categories:

(1) Individuals who are basic skills deficient.

(2) Individuals who are school dropouts (subject to the conditions described in section 264(d)(2)).

(3) Individuals who are pregnant or parenting.

(4) Individuals with disabilities, including a learning disability.

(5) Individuals who are homeless or run-away youth.

(6) Individuals who are offenders.

(7) Individuals in a category established under subsection (h).

(e) EXCEPTIONS.—Not more than 10 percent of participants in a program assisted under this part in each service delivery area may be individuals who do not meet the requirements of subsection (a)(2) or (c)(2), if such individuals are within one or more categories of individuals who face serious barriers to employment. Such categories may include the categories described in subsections (b) and (d), or categories such as individuals with limited-English language proficiency, alcoholics, or drug addicts.

(f) RATIO OF OUT-OF-SCHOOL TO IN-SCHOOL YOUTH.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), not less than 50 percent of the participants in the program under this part in each service delivery area shall be out-of-school individuals who meet the requirements of subsection (c), (d), or (e).

(2) COUNTING OF IN-SCHOOL INDIVIDUALS.—In-school individuals served as a part of a schoolwide project under subsection (g) shall not be counted as a part of the ratio of in-school individuals to out-of-school individuals.

(g) SCHOOLWIDE PROJECTS FOR LOW-INCOME SCHOOLS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the individuals described in subsection (e), an individual who does not meet the requirements of subsection (a)(2) may participate in the programs assisted under this part if such individual is enrolled in a public school—

(A) that is located in a poverty area;

(B) that is served by a local educational agency that is eligible for assistance under chapter 1 of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 2711 et seq.);

(C) in which not less than 70 percent of the students enrolled are included in the categories described in subsection (b); and

(D) that conducts a program under a cooperative arrangement that meets the requirements of section 265(d).

(2) Definition.—For the purposes of paragraph (1), the term "poverty area" means an urban census tract or a nonmetropolitan county with a poverty rate of 30 percent or more, as determined by the Bureau of the Census.

(h) Additional Category.—A service delivery area conducting a program assisted under this part may add one category of youth who face serious barriers to employment to the categories of eligible individuals specified in subsection (b) and one category to the categories of eligible individuals described in subsection (d) if—

(1) the service delivery area submits a request to the Governor identifying the additional category of individuals and justifying the inclusion of such category;

(2) the additional category of individuals is not solely comprised of—

(A) individuals with a poor work history; or

(B) individuals who are unemployed; and

(3) the Governor approves the request submitted under paragraph (1) and transmits a description of the approved request to the Secretary, as part of the Governor's coordination and special services plan under section 121.

(29 U.S.C. 1643) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 208, 106 Stat. 1066.

SEC. 264. PROGRAM DESIGN.

(a) Year-Round Operation.—The programs under this part shall be conducted on a year-round basis. Services shall be made available on a multiyear basis as appropriate.

(b) Essential Elements.—

(1) In general.—The programs under this part shall include—

(A) an objective assessment of the skill levels and service needs of each participant, which assessment shall include a review of basic skills, occupational skills, prior work experience, employability, interests, aptitudes (including interests and aptitudes for nontraditional jobs), and supportive service needs, except that a new assessment of a participant is not required if the program determines it is appropriate to use a recent assessment of the participant conducted under another education or training program (such as the JOBS program);

(B) development of service strategies that shall identify the employment goal (including, in appropriate circumstances, nontraditional employment), appropriate achievement objectives, and appropriate services for participants taking into account the assessments conducted pursuant to subparagraph (A), except that a new service strategy for a participant is not required if the program determines it is appropriate to use a recent service strategy developed for the participant under another education or training program (such as the JOBS program);

(C) a review of the progress of each participant in meeting the objectives of the service strategy; and

(D) each of the following services, which shall be provided either directly or through arrangement with other programs to a participant where the assessment and the service strategy indicate such services are appropriate:

(i) Basic skills training.

(ii) Occupational skills training.

(iii) Preemployment and work maturity skills training.

(iv) Work experience combined with skills training.

(v) Supportive services.

(2) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) INFORMATION AND REFERRALS.—Each service delivery area shall ensure that each participant or applicant who meets the minimum income eligibility criteria shall be provided—

(i) information on the full array of applicable or appropriate services that are available through the service delivery area or other service providers, including those receiving funds under this Act; and

(ii) referral to appropriate training and educational programs that have the capacity to serve the participant or applicant either on a sequential or concurrent basis.

(B) APPLICANTS NOT MEETING ENROLLMENT REQUIREMENTS.—

(i) SERVICE PROVIDERS.—Each service provider shall ensure that an eligible applicant who does not meet the enrollment requirements of its particular program or who cannot be served shall be referred to the service delivery area for further assessment, as necessary, and referral to appropriate programs in accordance with subparagraph (A) to meet the basic skills and training needs of the applicant.

(ii) SERVICE DELIVERY AREA.—The service delivery area shall ensure that appropriate referrals are made pursuant to clause (i), and shall maintain appropriate records of such referrals and the basis for such referrals.

(c) AUTHORIZED SERVICES.—Subject to the limitations contained in subsection (d), services which may be made available to youth with funds provided under this part may include—

(1) direct training services, including—

(A) the services described in section 204(b)(1);

(B) tutoring and study skills training;

(C) alternative high school services within programs that meet the requirements of section 141(o)(1);

(D) instruction leading to high school completion or the equivalent;

(E) mentoring;

(F) limited internships in the private sector;

(G) training or education that is combined with community and youth service opportunities in public agencies, nonprofit agencies, and other appropriate agencies, institutions, and organizations, including youth corps programs;

(H) entry employment experience programs;

(I) school-to-work transition services;

(J) school-to-postsecondary education transition services;

(K) school-to-apprenticeship transition services; and

(L) preemployment and work maturity skills training; and

(2) training-related and supportive services, including—

(A) the services described in section 204(b)(2);

(B) drug and alcohol abuse counseling and referral;

(C) services encouraging parental, spousal, and other significant adult involvement in the program of the participant; and

(D) cash incentives and bonuses based on attendance and performance in a program.

(d) Additional Requirements.—

(1) Strategies and services.—In developing service strategies and designing services for the program under this part, the service delivery area and private industry council shall take into consideration exemplary program strategies and practices, including the strategies and practices of model programs selected for replication under section 453(c).

(2) School dropouts.—

(A) Participation requirements.—In order to participate in a program assisted under this part, except for interim periods, an individual who is under the age of 18 and a school dropout shall enroll in and attend a school, course, or program described in clause (ii) or (iii) of subparagraph (B).

(B) Service delivery requirements.—

(i) In general.—Each service delivery area shall make available, in accordance with this subparagraph, to each participant in the program who is under the age of 18 and is a school dropout, at least 2 options for school attendance. Such options shall be provided concurrently or sequentially with other services provided under this part to each such participant as a part of the training of such participant.

(ii) School attendance.—Each service delivery area shall provide, as one of the options for school attendance, an option for each such participant to enroll in and attend a high school equivalency program.

(iii) Additional option.—Each service delivery area shall provide, as a second option for school attendance for each such participant—

(I) an option to reenroll in and attend school;

(II) an option to enroll in and attend an alternative high school; or

(III) an option to enroll in and attend an alternative course of study approved by the local educational agency.

(3) SKILLS TRAINING.—

(A) PREEMPLOYMENT AND WORK MATURITY SKILLS TRAINING.—Preemployment and work maturity skills training authorized by this part shall be accompanied by either work experience or other additional services designed to increase the basic education or occupational skills of a participant. The additional services may be provided, concurrently or sequentially, under other education and training programs, including the Job Corps and the JOBS program.

(B) ADDITIONAL SERVICES.—Work experience, job search assistance, job search skills training, and job club activities provided under this part shall be accompanied by additional services designed to increase the basic education or occupational skills of a participant. The additional services may be provided, concurrently or sequentially, under other education and training programs, including the Job Corps and the JOBS program.

(C) ON-THE-JOB TRAINING.—

(i) POSITIONS.—On-the-job training authorized under this part shall only be available in positions that—

(I) pay the participant a wage that equals or exceeds the average wage at placement in the service delivery area for participants under part A; and

(II) have career advancement potential.

(ii) FORMAL PROGRAM OR STRUCTURED JOB TRAINING.—On-the-job training authorized under this part shall include a formal program of structured job training that will provide participants with an orderly sequence of instruction in work maturity skills, general employment competencies, and occupationally specific skills.

(iii) PARTICIPATION REQUIREMENT.—In order to participate in on-the-job training authorized under this part, except for interim periods, an individual who has not attained a high school diploma or its equivalent shall concurrently enroll in and attend a school, course, or program described in clause (ii) or (iii) of paragraph (2)(B).

(4) NEEDS-BASED PAYMENTS.—Needs-based payments and financial assistance provided under this part shall be limited to payments necessary for participation in the program assisted under this part in accordance with a locally developed formula or procedure.

(5) COUNSELING AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES.—Counseling and supportive services provided under this part may be provided to a participant for a period of up to 1 year after the date on which the participant completes the program.

(6) PROHIBITION ON PRIVATE ACTIONS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to establish a right for a participant to

bring an action to obtain services described in the assessment or service strategy developed under subsection (b)(1).

(7) VOLUNTEERS.—The service delivery area shall make opportunities available for successful individuals who have previously participated in programs under this part to volunteer assistance to participants in the form of mentoring, tutoring, and other activities.

(29 U.S.C. 1644) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 208, 106 Stat. 1068.

SEC. 265. LINKAGES.

(a) EDUCATIONAL LINKAGES.—In conducting the program assisted under this part, service delivery areas shall establish linkages with the appropriate educational agencies responsible for service to participants. Such linkages shall include—

(1) formal agreements with local educational agencies that will identify—

(A) the procedures for referring and serving in-school youth;

(B) the methods of assessment of in-school youth; and

(C) procedures for notifying the program when a youth drops out of the school system;

(2) arrangements to ensure that the program under this part supplements existing programs provided by local educational agencies to in-school youth;

(3) arrangements to ensure that the program under this part utilizes, to the extent possible, existing services provided by local educational agencies to out-of-school youth; and

(4) arrangements to ensure that for in-school participants there is a regular exchange of information between the program and the educational agency relating to participant progress, problems, and needs, including, in appropriate circumstances, interim assessment results.

(b) EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAM LINKAGES.—In conducting the program assisted under this part, service delivery areas shall establish appropriate linkages with other education and training programs authorized under Federal law. Such programs shall include, where feasible, programs assisted under—

(1) part B of title IV (the Job Corps);

(2) parts A through D of chapter 1 of title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 2711 et seq.);

(3) the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act (20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.);

(4) the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.);

(5) the Wagner-Peyser Act (29 U.S.C. 49 et seq.);

(6) part F of title IV of the Social Security Act (JOBS) (42 U.S.C. 681 et seq.);

(7) the Food Stamp Act (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.);

(8) the National Apprenticeship Act (29 U.S.C. 50 et seq.);

(9) the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act (Public Law 100–77; 101 Stat. 482); and

(10) any other provisions of this Act.

(c) OTHER PROGRAMS.—In addition to the linkages required under subsections (a) and (b), service delivery areas receiving financial assistance under this part shall establish other appropriate linkages to enhance the provision of services under this part. Such linkages may be established with State and local service agencies, public housing agencies, community-based organizations, business and labor organizations, volunteer groups working with at-risk youth, parents and family members, juvenile justice systems, and other training, education, employment and social service programs, including programs conducted under part A.

(d) SCHOOLWIDE PROJECTS FOR LOW-INCOME SCHOOLS.—In conducting a program serving individuals specified in section 263(g), the service delivery area shall establish a cooperative arrangement with the appropriate local educational agency that shall, in addition to the other requirements of this section, include—

(1) a description of the ways in which the program will supplement the educational program of the school;

(2) identification of measurable goals to be achieved by the program and provision for assessing the extent to which such goals are met;

(3) a description of the ways in which the program will use resources provided under this part and resources provided under other education programs to achieve the goals identified in paragraph (2);

(4) a description of the number of individuals to be served; and

(5) assurances that the resources provided under this part shall be used to supplement and not supplant existing sources of funds.

(29 U.S.C. 1645) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 208, 106 Stat. 1071.

SEC. 266. TRANSFER OF FUNDS.

A service delivery area may transfer up to 10 percent of the amounts allocated to the service delivery area under section 262(b) to the program under part A if such transfer is—

(1) described in the job training plan; and

(2) approved by the Governor.

(29 U.S.C. 1646) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 208, 106 Stat. 1073.

Note.—Set forth is section 701 of the Job Training Reform Amendments of 1992 (Public Law 102–367) as follows:

TITLE VII—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 701. EFFECTIVE DATE AND TRANSITION PROVISIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect on July 1, 1993.

(b) PERFORMANCE STANDARDS.—The Secretary of Labor shall issue revised performance standards under the amendments made by section 115 as soon as the Secretary determines sufficient data are available, but not later than July 1, 1994, except that with respect to the factor of retention in unsubsidized employment specified in section 106(b)(3)(B) of the Job Training Partnership Act (as amended by section 115), the requirement that such retention be for not less than 6 months shall take effect not later than July 1, 1995.

(c) INTERIM TRAINING SERVICES FORMULA.—

(1) LEVEL OF FUNDING.—If the amount appropriated to carry out parts A and C of title II of the Job Training Partnership Act for fiscal year 1993 is less than the sum of—

(A) $25,000,000; and

(B) the amount appropriated to carry out part A of title II of such Act, as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act, for fiscal year 1992,

the amendment made by section 202 of this Act shall not take effect on July 1, 1993, and section 202 of the Job Training Partnership Act shall be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 202. ALLOTMENT AND ALLOCATION.

"(a) ALLOTMENT.—

"(1) TERRITORIES.—Not more than $5,000,000 of the amount appropriated pursuant to section 3(a)(1) for each fiscal year and available for this part shall be allotted among Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and Palau.

"(2) STATES.—Subject to the provisions of paragraph (3), of the remainder of the amount available for this part for each fiscal year—

"(A) 33⅓ percent shall be allotted on the basis of the relative number of unemployed individuals residing in areas of substantial unemployment in each State as compared to the total number of such unemployed individuals in all such areas of substantial unemployment in all the States;

"(B) 33⅓ percent shall be allotted on the basis of the relative excess number of unemployed individuals who reside in each State as compared to the total excess number of unemployed individuals in all the States; and

"(C) 33⅓ percent shall be allotted on the basis of the relative number of economically disadvantaged adults within each State compared to the total number of economically disadvantaged adults in all States, except that, for the allotment for any State in which there is any service delivery area described in section 101(a)(4)(A)(iii), the allotment shall be based on the higher of the number of adults in families with an income below the low-income level in such area or the number of economically disadvantaged adults in such area.

"(3) LIMITATIONS.—

"(A) STATE MINIMUM.—No State shall receive less than one-quarter of 1 percent of the amounts available for allotment to the States under this subsection from the remainder described in paragraph (2) for each fiscal year.

"(B) MINIMUM PERCENTAGE.—No State shall be allotted less than 90 percent of its allotment percentage for the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the determination is made.

"(C) ALLOTMENT PERCENTAGE.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), for purposes of subparagraph (B), the allotment percentage of a State for a fiscal year shall be the percentage of funds allotted to the State under this subsection.

"(ii) FISCAL YEAR 1992.—For purposes of subparagraph (B), the allocation percentage of a State for fiscal year 1992 shall be the percentage of funds allotted to the State under section 201, as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of the Job Training Reform Amendments of 1992.

"(b) ALLOCATION TO SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS.—

"(1) FORMULA.—The Governor shall, in accordance with section 162, allocate 77 percent of the allotment of the State under subsection (a) for each fiscal year among service delivery areas within the State, and shall ensure that, subject to the provisions of paragraph (3), of the amount allocated under this subsection—

"(A) 33⅓ percent shall be allocated on the basis of the relative number of unemployed individuals residing in areas of substantial unemployment in each service delivery area as compared to the total number of such unemployed individuals in all such areas of substantial unemployment in the State;

"(B) 33⅓ percent shall be allocated on the basis of the relative excess number of unemployed individuals who reside in each service delivery area as compared to the total excess number of unemployed individuals in all service delivery areas in the State; and

"(C) 33⅓ percent shall be allocated on the basis of the relative number of economically disadvantaged adults within each service delivery area compared to the total number of economically disadvantaged adults in the State, except that the allocation for any service delivery area described in section 101(a)(4)(A)(iii) shall be based on the higher of the number of adults in families with an income below the low-income level in such area or the number of economically disadvantaged adults in such area.

"(2) LIMITATIONS.—

"(A) MINIMUM PERCENTAGE.—No service delivery area within any State shall be allocated an amount equal to less than 90 percent of the average of its allocation percentage for the 2 preceding fiscal years preceding the fiscal year for which the determination is made. If the amounts appropriated pursuant to section 3(a)(1) for a fiscal year and available to carry out this part are not sufficient to provide an amount equal to at least 90 percent of such allocation percentage to each such area, the amounts allocated to each area shall be ratably reduced.

"(B) ALLOCATION PERCENTAGE.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), for purposes of subparagraph (A), the allocation percentage of a service delivery area for a fiscal year shall be the percentage of funds allocated to the service delivery area under this subsection.

"(ii) FISCAL YEAR 1992.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the allocation percentage of a service delivery area for fiscal year 1992 shall be the percentage of funds allocated to the service delivery area under part A of title II.

"(c) STATE ACTIVITIES.—

"(1) DIVISION.—Of the remaining 23 percent of the allotment of the State under subsection (a) for each fiscal year—

"(A) 5 percent of such allotment of the State for each fiscal year shall be available to the Governor of the State to be used for overall administration, management, and auditing activities relating to programs under this title and for activities described in sections 121 and 122;

"(B) 5 percent of such allotment of each State for each fiscal year shall be available to provide incentive grants authorized under section 106(b)(7), in accordance with paragraph (2);

"(C) 8 percent of the allotment of each State for each fiscal year shall be available to carry out section 123; and

"(D) 5 percent of such allotment of each State for each fiscal year shall be available to carry out section 204(d).

"(2) OTHER USES.—

"(A) CAPACITY BUILDING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Governor may use up to 33 percent of the amount allotted under paragraph (1)(B) for providing capacity building and technical assistance to service delivery areas and service providers. Such use of funds may include the development and training of service delivery area and service provider staff and the development of exemplary program activities.

"(B) NONDUPLICATION AND COORDINATION.—Funds used under subparagraph (A)—

"(i) may not be used to duplicate the activities of the Capacity Building and Information and Dissemination Network established under section 453(b); and

"(ii) shall, to the extent practicable, be used to coordinate the activities under subparagraph (A) with the activities of the Network under section 453(b).

"(d) DEFINITIONS AND RULE.—As used in this section:

"(1) DEFINITIONS.—

"(A) ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED ADULT.—The term 'economically disadvantaged adult' means an individual who is age 22 through 72 and who has, or is a member of a family that has, received a total family income (exclusive of unemployment compensation, child support payments, and welfare payments) that, in relation to family size, was not in excess of the higher of—

"(i) the official poverty line (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget, and revised annually in accordance with section 673(2) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 9902(2)); or

"(ii) 70 percent of the lower living standard income level.

"(B) EXCESS NUMBER.—The term 'excess number' means—

"(i) with respect to the excess number of unemployed individuals within a State—

"(I) the number that represents the number of unemployed individuals in excess of 4.5 percent of the civilian labor force in the State; or

"(II) the number that represents the number of unemployed individuals in excess of 4.5 percent of the civilian labor force in areas of substantial unemployment in such State; and

"(ii) with respect to the excess number of unemployed individuals within a service delivery area—

"(I) the number that represents the number of unemployed individuals in excess of 4.5 percent of the civilian labor force in the service delivery area; or

"(II) the number that represents the number of unemployed individuals in excess of 4.5 percent of the civilian labor force in areas of substantial unemployment in such service delivery area.

"(C) STATE.—The term 'State' means any of the several States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

"(2) SPECIAL RULE.—For the purposes of this section, the Secretary shall, as appropriate and to the extent practicable, exclude college students and members of the Armed Forces from the determination of the number of economically disadvantaged adults.".

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Any amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on July 1, 1993.

(d) PERMANENT TRAINING SERVICES FORMULA.—

(1) LEVEL OF FUNDING.—If section 202 of the Job Training Partnership Act is amended in accordance with subsection (c) and the amount appropriated to carry out parts A and C of title II of the Job Training Partnership Act for a fiscal year is not less than the sum of—

(A) $25,000,000; and

(B) the amount appropriated to carry out part A of title II of such Act, as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act, for fiscal year 1992,

the amendment made by section 202 of this Act shall take effect.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Any amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on October 1 of the fiscal year described in paragraph (1).

(e) SUMMER YOUTH PROGRAM TRANSFERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 205 and the amendment made by such section 205 shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) TRANSITION.—A service delivery area may transfer up to 10 percent of the amounts allocated for such area for the summer of 1992 under part B of title II of the Job Training Partnership Act for program year 1992 to provide services to youth pursuant to the program under part A of such title, to provide services to youth under such part A, if such transfer is approved by the Governor.

(f) INTERIM TRAINING SERVICES FORMULA.—

(1) LEVEL OF FUNDING.—If the amount appropriated to carry out parts A and C of title II of the Job Training Partnership Act for fiscal year 1993 is less than the sum of—

(A) $25,000,000; and

(B) the amount appropriated to carry out part A of title II of such Act, as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act, for fiscal year 1992,

the amendment made by section 207 of this Act shall not take effect on July 1, 1993, and title II of the Job Training Partnership Act shall be amended by inserting after section 261 of such Act the following:

"SEC. 262. ALLOTMENT AND ALLOCATION.

"(a) ALLOTMENT.—

"(1) TERRITORIES.—Not more than $5,000,000 of the amount appropriated pursuant to section 3(a)(1) for each fiscal year and available for this part shall be allotted among Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and Palau.

"(2) STATES.—Subject to the provisions of paragraph (3), of the remainder of the amount available for this part for each fiscal year—

"(A) 33⅓ percent shall be allotted on the basis of the relative number of unemployed individuals residing in areas of substantial unemployment in each State as compared to the total number of such unemployed individuals in all such areas of substantial unemployment in all the States;

"(B) 33⅓ percent shall be allotted on the basis of the relative excess number of unemployed individuals who reside in each State as compared to the total excess number of unemployed individuals in all the States; and

"(C) 33⅓ percent shall be allotted on the basis of the relative number of economically disadvantaged youth within each State compared to the total number of economically disadvantaged youth in all States, except that, for the allotment for any State in which there is any service delivery area described in section 101(a)(4)(A)(iii), the allotment shall be based on the higher of the number of youth in families with an income below the low-income level in such area or the number of economically disadvantaged youth in such area.

"(3) Limitations.—

"(A) State minimum.—No State shall receive less than one-quarter of 1 percent of the amounts available for allotment to the States under this subsection from the remainder described in paragraph (2) for each fiscal year.

"(B) Minimum percentage.—No State shall be allotted less than 90 percent of its allotment percentage for the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the determination is made.

"(C) Allotment percentage.—

"(i) In general.—Except as provided in clause (ii), for purposes of subparagraph (B), the allotment percentage of a State for a fiscal year shall be the percentage of funds allotted to the State under this subsection.

"(ii) Fiscal year 1992.—For purposes of subparagraph (B), the allocation percentage of a State for fiscal year 1992 shall be the percentage of funds allotted to the State under section 201, as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of the Job Training Reform Amendments of 1992.

"(b) Allocation to Service Delivery Areas.—

"(1) Formula.—The Governor shall, in accordance with section 162, allocate 82 percent of the allotment of the State under subsection (a) for each fiscal year among service delivery areas within the State, and shall ensure that, subject to the provisions of paragraph (3), of the amount allocated under this subsection—

"(A) 33⅓ percent shall be allocated on the basis of the relative number of unemployed individuals residing in areas of substantial unemployment in each service delivery area as compared to the total number of such unemployed individuals in all such areas of substantial unemployment in the State;

"(B) 33⅓ percent shall be allocated on the basis of the relative excess number of unemployed individuals who reside in each service delivery area as compared to the total excess number of unemployed individuals in all service delivery areas in the State; and

"(C) 33⅓ percent shall be allocated on the basis of the relative number of economically disadvantaged youth within each service delivery area compared to the total number of economically disadvantaged youth in the State, except that the allocation for any service delivery area described in section 101(a)(4)(A)(iii) shall be based on the higher of the number of youth in families with an income below the low-income level in such area or the number of economically disadvantaged youth in such area.

"(2) Limitations.—

"(A) Minimum percentage.—No service delivery area within any State shall be allocated an amount equal to less than 90 percent of the average of its allocation percentage for the 2 preceding fiscal years preceding the fiscal year for which the determination is made. If the amounts appropriated pursuant to section 3(a)(1) for a fiscal year and available to carry out this part are not sufficient to provide an amount equal to at least 90 percent of such allocation percentage to each such area, the amounts allocated to each area shall be ratably reduced.

"(B) Allocation percentage.—

"(i) In general.—Except as provided in clause (ii), for purposes of subparagraph (A), the allocation percentage of a service delivery area for a fiscal year shall be the percentage of funds allocated to the service delivery area under this subsection.

"(ii) Fiscal year 1992.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the allocation percentage of a service delivery area for fiscal year 1992 shall be the percentage of funds allocated to the service delivery area under part A of title II.

"(c) STATE ACTIVITIES.—

"(1) DIVISION.—Of the remaining 18 percent of the allotment of the State under subsection (a) for each fiscal year—

"(A) 5 percent of such allotment of the State for each fiscal year shall be available to the Governor of the State to be used for overall administration, management, and auditing activities relating to programs under this title and for activities described in sections 121 and 122;

"(B) 5 percent of such allotment of each State for each fiscal year shall be available to provide incentive grants authorized under section 106(b)(7), in accordance with paragraph (2); and

"(C) 8 percent of the allotment of each State for each fiscal year shall be available to carry out section 123.

"(2) OTHER USES.—

"(A) CAPACITY BUILDING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Governor may use up to 33 percent of the amount allotted under paragraph (1)(B) for providing capacity building and technical assistance to service delivery areas and service providers. Such use of funds may include the development and training of service delivery area and service provider staff and the development of exemplary program activities.

"(B) NONDUPLICATION AND COORDINATION.—Funds used under subparagraph (A)—

"(i) may not be used to duplicate the activities of the Capacity Building and Information and Dissemination Network established under section 453(b); and

"(ii) shall, to the extent practicable, be used to coordinate the activities under subparagraph (A) with the activities of the Network under section 453(b).

"(d) DEFINITIONS AND RULE.—As used in this section:

"(1) DEFINITIONS.—

"(A) ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED YOUTH.—The term 'economically disadvantaged youth' means an individual who is age 16 through 21 and who has, or is a member of a family that has, received a total family income (exclusive of unemployment compensation, child support payments, and welfare payments) that, in relation to family size, was not in excess of the higher of—

"(i) the official poverty line (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget, and revised annually in accordance with section 673(2) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 9902(2)); or

"(ii) 70 percent of the lower living standard income level.

"(B) EXCESS NUMBER.—The term 'excess number' means—

"(i) with respect to the excess number of unemployed individuals within a State—

"(I) the number that represents the number of unemployed individuals in excess of 4.5 percent of the civilian labor force in the State; or

"(II) the number that represents the number of unemployed individuals in excess of 4.5 percent of the civilian labor force in areas of substantial unemployment in such State; and

"(ii) with respect to the excess number of unemployed individuals within a service delivery area—

"(I) the number that represents the number of unemployed individuals in excess of 4.5 percent of the civilian labor force in the service delivery area; or

"(II) the number that represents the number of unemployed individuals in excess of 4.5 percent of the civilian labor force in areas of substantial unemployment in such service delivery area.

"(C) STATE.—The term 'State' means any of the several States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

"(2) SPECIAL RULE.—For the purposes of this section, the Secretary shall, as appropriate and to the extent practicable, exclude college students and members of the Armed Forces from the determination of the number of economically disadvantaged youth.".

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Any amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on July 1, 1993.

(g) PERMANENT TRAINING SERVICES FORMULA.—

(1) LEVEL OF FUNDING.—If title II of the Job Training Partnership Act is amended in accordance with subsection (f) and the amount appropriated to carry out parts A and C of title II of the Job Training Partnership Act for a fiscal year is not less than the sum of—

(A) $25,000,000; and

(B) the amount appropriated to carry out part A of title II of such Act, as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act, for fiscal year 1992,

the amendment made by section 207 of this Act shall take effect.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Any amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on October 1 of the fiscal year described in paragraph (1).

(h) EVALUATION.—The Secretary of Labor shall evaluate the impact of programs under title II of the Job Training Partnership Act on participant employment, earnings and welfare dependency in multiple sites, using the random assignment of individuals to groups receiving services under programs authorized under the Job Training Reform Amendments of 1992 to groups not receiving such services.

(i) RULES AND PROCEDURES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Labor may establish such rules and procedures as may be necessary to provide for an orderly implementation of the amendments made by this Act.

(2) REVIEW.—The Secretary of Labor, the Governors, and the service delivery areas shall conduct a comprehensive review of the current policies, practices, procedures, and delivery systems relating to programs authorized under the Job Training Partnership Act for the purpose of ensuring the effective implementation of the amendments made by this Act. Such review shall include consideration of the appropriateness of current service delivery area designations, the representativeness of current State and local councils, the adequacy of current administrative systems, the effectiveness of current outreach, service delivery, and coordination activities, and other relevant matters.

(j) IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of Labor shall issue final regulations relating to the implementation of the amendments made by this Act not later than December 18, 1992.

TITLE III—EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ASSISTANCE FOR DISLOCATED WORKERS

DEFINITIONS

SEC. 301. (a) DISLOCATED WORKERS.—(1) For purposes of this title, the term "eligible dislocated workers" means individuals who—

(A) have been terminated or laid off or who have received a notice of termination or layoff from employment, are eligible for or have exhausted their entitlement to unemployment compensation, and are unlikely to return to their previous industry or occupation;

(B) have been terminated or have received a notice of termination of employment, as a result of any permanent closure of or any substantial layoff at a plant, facility, or enterprise;

(C) are long-term unemployed and have limited opportunities for employment or reemployment in the same or a similar occupation in the area in which such individuals reside, including older individuals who may have substantial barriers to employment by reason of age; or

(D) were self-employed (including farmers and ranchers) and are unemployed as a result of general economic conditions in the community in which they reside or because of natural disasters, subject to regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

(2) For purposes of this title, the term "additional dislocated worker" means a displaced homemaker as that term is defined in section 4(29) of this Act.

(3) The Secretary shall establish categories of self-employed individuals and of economic conditions and natural disasters to which paragraph (1)(D) applies.

(b) ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this title—

(1) The term "labor-management committees" means committees voluntarily established to respond to actual or prospective worker dislocation, which ordinarily include (but are not limited to) the following—

(A) shared and equal participation by workers and management;

(B) shared financial participation between the company and the State, using funds provided under this title, in paying for the operating expenses of the committee;

(C) a chairperson, to oversee and guide the activities of the committee, (i) who shall be jointly selected by the labor and management members of the committee, (ii) who is not employed by or under contract with labor or management at the site, and (iii) who shall provide advice and leadership to the committee and prepare a report on its activities;

(D) the ability to respond flexibly to the needs of affected workers by devising and implementing a strategy for assessing the employment and training needs of each dislocated worker and for obtaining the services and assistance necessary to meet those needs;

(E) a formal agreement, terminable at will by the workers or the company management, and terminable for cause by the Governor; and

(F) local job identification activities by the chairman and members of the committee on behalf of the affected workers.

(2) The term "local elected official" means the chief elected executive officer of a unit of general local government in a substate area.

(3) The term "service provider" means a public agency, private nonprofit organization, or private-for-profit entity that delivers educational, training, or employment services.

(4) The term "substate area" means that geographic area in a State established pursuant to section 312(a).

(5) The term "substate grantee" means that agency or organization selected to administer programs pursuant to section 312(b).

(6) The term "State" means any of the several States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

(29 U.S.C. 1651) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1364; amended October 16, 1986, P.L. 99–496, sec. 10, 100 Stat. 1264; amended August 23, 1988, P.L. 100–418, sec. 6302, 102 Stat. 1524–1525.

ALLOTMENT

SEC. 302. (a) ALLOTMENT OF FUNDS.—From the funds appropriated pursuant to section 3(b) for any fiscal year, the Secretary shall—

(1) allot 80 percent of such funds in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b); and

(2) reserve 20 percent for use under part B of this title, subject to the reservation required by subsection (e) of this section.

(b) ALLOTMENT AMONG STATES.—(1) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2), the Secretary shall allot the amount available in each fiscal year under subsection (a)(1) on the basis of the following factors:

(A) One-third of such amount shall be allotted among the States on the basis of the relative number of unemployed individuals who reside in each State as compared to the total number of unemployed individuals in all the States.

(B) One-third of such amount shall be allotted among the States on the basis of the relative excess number of unemployed individuals who reside in each State as compared to the total excess number of unemployed individuals in all the States. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "excess number" means the number which represents unemployed individuals in excess of 4.5 percent of the civilian labor force in the State.

(C) One-third of such amount shall be allotted among the States on the basis of the relative number of individuals who have been unemployed for 15 weeks or more and who reside in each State as compared to the total number of such individuals in all the States.

(2) As soon as satisfactory data are available under section 462(e) of this Act, the Secretary shall allot amounts appropriated to carry out part A for any fiscal year to each State so that—

(A) 25 percent of such amount shall be allotted on the basis of each of the factors described in subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of paragraph (1), respectively, for a total of 75 percent of the amount allotted; and

(B) 25 percent of such amount shall be allotted among the States on the basis of the relative number of dislocated workers in such State in the most recent period for which satisfactory data are available under section 462(e) and, when available, under section 462(f) of this Act.

(c) RESERVATIONS FOR STATE ACTIVITIES AND FOR SUBSTATE GRANTEES IN NEED.—(1) The Governor may reserve not more than 40 percent of the amount allotted to the State under section 302(a)(1) for—

(A) State administration, technical assistance, and coordination of the programs authorized under this title;

(B) statewide, regional, or industrywide projects;

(C) rapid response activities as described in section 314(b);

(D) establishment of coordination between the unemployment compensation system and the worker adjustment program system; and

(E) discretionary allocation for basic readjustment and retraining services to provide additional assistance to areas that experience substantial increases in the number of dislocated workers, to be expended in accordance with the substate plan or modification thereof.

(2) In addition, the Governor may reserve not more than 10 percent of the amount allotted to the State under section 302(a)(1) for allocation among substate grantees. The amount so reserved shall be allocated on the basis of need and distributed to such grantees not later than 9 months after the beginning of the program year for which the allotment was made.

(d) WITHIN STATE DISTRIBUTION.—The Governor shall allocate the remainder of the amount allotted to the State under this part to substate areas for services authorized in this part, based on an allocation formula prescribed by the Governor. Such formula may be amended by the Governor not more than once for each program year. Such formula shall utilize the most appropriate information available to the Governor to distribute amounts to address the State's worker readjustment assistance needs. Such information shall include (but is not limited to)—

(1) insured unemployment data;
(2) unemployment concentrations;
(3) plant closing and mass layoff data;
(4) declining industries data;
(5) farmer-rancher economic hardship data; and
(6) long-term unemployment data.

(e) RESERVATION FOR THE TERRITORIES.—Not more than 0.3 percent of the amounts appropriated pursuant to section 3(b) and available under subsection (a)(2) of this section for any fiscal year shall be allocated among the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and the other territories and possessions of the United States.

(29 U.S.C. 1652) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1365; amended October 16, 1986, P.L. 99–496, sec. 11 (a), (b), 100 Stat. 1264; amended August 23, 1988, P.L. 100–418, sec. 6302, 102 Stat. 1525–1526; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, secs. 102(b), 702(a)(11), 106 Stat. 1024, 1112.

RECAPTURE AND REALLOTMENT OF UNEXPENDED FUNDS

SEC. 303. (a) GENERAL REALLOTMENT AUTHORITY.—For program years beginning July 1, 1989, and thereafter, the Secretary shall, in accordance with the requirements of this section, reallot to eligible States the funds allotted to States from funds appropriated for such program year that are available for reallotment.

(b) AMOUNT AVAILABLE FOR REALLOTMENT.—The amount available for reallotment is equal to—

(1) the amount by which the unexpended balance of the State allotment at the end of the program year prior to the program year for which the determination under this section is

made exceeds 20 percent[1] of such allotment for that prior program year; plus

(2) the unexpended balance of the State allotment from *any program year prior to the program year in which there is* such excess.

(c) METHOD OF REALLOTMENT.—(1) The Secretary shall determine the amount that would be allotted to each eligible State by using the factors described in section 302(b) to allocate among eligible States the amount available pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

(2) The Secretary shall allot to each eligible high unemployment State the amount determined for that State under the procedure in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(3) The Secretary shall, by using the factors described in section 302(b), allot to eligible States the amount available that remains after the allotment required by paragraph (2) of this subsection.

(d) STATE PROCEDURES WITH RESPECT TO REALLOTMENT.—The Governor of each State shall prescribe uniform procedures for the expenditure of funds by substate grantees in order to avoid the requirement that funds be made available for reallotment under subsection (b). The Governor shall further prescribe equitable procedures for making funds available from the State and substate grantees in the event that a State is required to make funds available for reallotment under such subsection.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—(1) For the purpose of this section, an eligible State means a State which has expended at least 80 percent[1] of its allotment for the program year prior to the program year for which the determination under this section is made.

(2) For the purpose of this section, an eligible high unemployment State means a State—

(A) which meets the requirement in subsection (c)(1), and

(B) which is among the States which has an unemployment rate greater than the national average unemployment for the most recent 12 months for which satisfactory data are available.

(3) For purposes of this section, funds awarded from discretionary funds of the Secretary shall not be included in calculating any of the reallotments described in this section.

(29 U.S.C. 1653) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1366; amended August 23, 1988, P.L. 100–418, sec. 6302, 102 Stat. 1527.

PART A—STATE DELIVERY OF SERVICES

STATE PLAN

SEC. 311. (a) STATE PLAN REQUIRED.—In order to receive an allotment of funds under section 302(b), the Governor of a State shall submit to the Secretary, on a biennial basis, a State plan describing in detail the programs and activities that will be assisted with funds provided under this title. The State plan shall be submitted *on or before the first day of May immediately preceding the program year for which funds are first to be made available under this title.* Such plan shall include incentives to provide training of greater duration for those who require it, consistent with section 106(c).

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[1] Section 6305(e) of Public Law 100–418 provides as follows:

(e) LIMITATION ON CARRY-OVER OF FUNDS.—The provisions of section 303 of such Act (as amended) shall apply to the program year beginning July 1, 1988, except that, for such program year—

(1) subsection (b)(1) of such section shall be applied by substituting "30 percent" for "20 percent"; and

(2) subsection (e) of such section shall be applied by substituting "70 percent" for "80 percent".

(b) CONTENTS OF PLAN.—Each State plan shall contain provisions demonstrating to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the State will comply with the requirements of this title and that—

(1) services under this title—

(A) will, except as provided in paragraph (4), only be provided to eligible dislocated workers;

(B) will not be denied to an eligible dislocated worker displaced by a permanent closure or substantial layoff within the State, regardless of the State of residence of such worker; and

(C) may be provided to other eligible dislocated workers regardless of the State of residence of such worker;

(2) the State will designate or create an identifiable State dislocated worker unit or office with the capability to respond rapidly, on site, to permanent closures and substantial layoffs throughout the State in order to assess the need for, and initially to provide for, appropriate basic readjustment services;

(3) the State unit will—

(A) make appropriate retraining and basic readjustment services available to eligible dislocated workers through the use of rapid response teams, substate grantees, and other appropriate organizations;

(B) work with employers and labor organizations in promoting labor-management cooperation to achieve the goals of this title;

(C) operate a monitoring, reporting, and management system which provides an adequate information base for effective program management, review, and evaluation; and

(D) provide technical assistance and advice to substate grantees, including immediate notification to substate grantees of current or projected permanent closures or substantial layoffs in the substate area of such grantee to continue and expand the services initiated by the rapid response teams;

(4) the State will provide to additional dislocated workers (as defined in section 301(a)(2)) the services available under this title to eligible dislocated workers only if the Governor of such State determines that such services may be provided to additional dislocated workers without adversely affecting the delivery of such services to eligible dislocated workers;

(5) the State unit will exchange information and coordinate programs with—

(A) the appropriate economic development agency, for the purpose of developing strategies to avert plant closings or mass layoffs and to accelerate the reemployment of affected individuals;

(B) State education, training, and social services programs; and

(C) all other programs available to assist dislocated workers (including the Job Service and the unemployment insurance system);

(6) the State unit will disseminate throughout the State information on the availability of services and activities under this title;

(7) any program conducted with funds made available under this title which will provide services to a substantial number of members of a labor organization will be established only after full consultation with such labor organization;

(8) the State will not prescribe any standard for the operation of programs under this part that is inconsistent with section 106(c);

(9) the State job training coordinating council has reviewed and commented in writing on the plan;

(10) the delivery of services with funds made available under this title will be integrated or coordinated with services or payments made available under chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 and provided by any State or local agencies designated under section 239 of the Trade Act of 1974;

(11) the State unit will provide the Secretary with a cost breakdown of all funds made available under this title used by such unit for administrative expenditures; and

(12) the State will not transfer the responsibility for the rapid response assistance functions of the State unit under section 314(b) to another entity, but the State may contract with another entity to perform rapid response assistance services.

(c) REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF STATE PLANS.—The Secretary shall review any plan submitted under subsection (a), and any comments thereon submitted by the State job training coordinating council pursuant to subsection (b)(9), and shall notify a State as to any deficiencies in such plan within 30 days after submission. Unless a State has been so notified, the Secretary shall approve the plan within 45 days after submission. The Secretary shall not finally disapprove the plan of any State except after notice and opportunity for a hearing.

(d) MODIFICATIONS—Any plan submitted under subsection (a) may be modified to describe changes in or additions to the programs and activities set forth in the plan, except that no such modification shall be effective unless reviewed and approved in accordance with subsection (c).

(e) COMPLAINT, INVESTIGATION, PENALTY.—(1) Whenever the Secretary receives a complaint or a report from an aggrieved party or a public official that a State is not complying with the provisions of the State plan required by this section, the Secretary shall investigate such report or complaint.

(2)(A) Whenever the Secretary determines that there has been such a failure to comply and that other remedies under this Act are not available or are not adequate to achieve compliance, the Secretary may withhold an amount not to exceed 10 percent of the allotment of the State for the fiscal year in which the determination is made for each such violation.

(B) No determination may be made under this paragraph until the State affected is afforded adequate notice and opportunity for a hearing.

(f) SPECIAL RULE.—The provisions of sections 102(h) and 105(d), relating to cases in which a service delivery area is a State, shall apply to this title.

(29 U.S.C. 1661) Enacted August 23, 1988, P.L. 100–418, sec. 6302, 102 Stat. 1527–1529; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, secs. 115(b), 702(a)(12), 106 Stat. 1034, 1112; amended October 23, 1992, P.L. 102–484, sec. 4467(a), 106 Stat. 2750.

SUBSTATE GRANTEES

SEC. 312. (a) DESIGNATION OF SUBSTATE AREAS.—(1) The Governor of each State shall, after receiving any recommendations from the State job training coordinating council, designate substate areas for the State.

(2) Each service delivery area within a State shall be included within a substate area and no service delivery area shall be divided among two or more substate areas.

(3) In making designations of substate areas, the Governor shall consider—

(A) the availability of services throughout the State;

(B) the capability to coordinate the delivery of services with other human services and economic development programs; and

(C) the geographic boundaries of labor market areas within the State.

(4) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), the Governor—

(A) shall designate as a substate area any single service delivery area that has a population of 200,000 or more;

(B) shall designate as a substate area any two or more contiguous service delivery areas—

(i) that in the aggregate have a population of 200,000 or more; and

(ii) that request such designation; and

(C) shall designate as a substate area any concentrated employment program grantee for a rural area described in section 101(a)(4)(A)(iii) of this Act.

(5) The Governor may deny a request for designation under paragraph (4)(B) if the Governor determines that such designation would not be consistent with the effective delivery of services to eligible dislocated workers in various labor market areas (including urban and rural areas) within the State, or would not otherwise be appropriate to carry out the purposes of this title.

(6) The designations made under this section may not be revised more than once each two years, in accordance with the requirements of this section.

(b) DESIGNATION OF SUBSTATE GRANTEES.—A substate grantee shall be designated, on a biennial basis, for each substate area. Such substate grantee shall be designated in accordance with an agreement among the Governor, the local elected official or officials of such area, and the private industry council or councils of such area. Whenever a substate area is represented by more than one such official or council, the respective officials and councils shall each designate representatives, in accordance with procedures established by the Governor (after consultation with the State job training coordinating council), to negotiate such agreement. In the event agreement cannot be reached on the selection of a substate grantee, the Governor shall select the substate grantee.

(c) ELIGIBILITY.—Entities eligible for designation as substate grantees include—

(1) private industry councils in the substate area;

(2) service delivery area grant recipients or administrative entities;

(3) private nonprofit organizations;

(4) units of general local government in the substate area, or agencies thereof;

(5) local offices of State agencies; and

(6) other public agencies, such as community colleges and area vocational schools.

(d) FUNCTIONS OF SUBSTATE GRANTEES.—The substate grantee shall be responsible for providing, within such substate area, services described in section 314 (c), (d), and (e) pursuant to an agreement with the Governor and in accordance with the State plan under section 311 and the substate plan under section 313. The substate grantee may provide such services directly or through contract, grant, or agreement with service providers.

(e) APPLICABILITY OF GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS TO SUBSTATE GRANTEES.—The requirements of parts C and D of title I of this Act that apply to an administrative entity or a recipient of financial assistance under this Act shall also apply to substate grantees under this title.

(29 U.S.C. 1661a) Enacted August 23, 1988, P.L. 100–418, sec. 6302, 102 Stat. 1529–1531.

SUBSTATE PLAN

SEC. 313. (a) GENERAL RULE.—No amounts appropriated for any fiscal year may be provided to a substate grantee unless the Governor (after considering the recommendations of the State job training coordinating council) has approved a substate plan, or modification thereof, submitted by the substate grantee describing the manner in which activities will be conducted within the substate area. Prior to the submission to the Governor, the plan shall be submitted for review and comment to the other parties to the agreement described in section 312(b).

(b) CONTENTS OF SUBSTATE PLAN.—The substate plan shall contain a statement of—

(1) the means for delivering services described in section 314 to eligible dislocated workers;

(2) the means to be used to identify, select, and verify the eligibility of program participants;

(3) the means for implementing the requirements of section 314(f);

(4) the means for involving labor organizations in the development and implementation of services;

(5) the performance goals to be achieved consistent with the performance goals contained in the State plan pursuant to section 311(b)(8);

(6) procedures, consistent with section 107, for selecting service providers which take into account past performance in job training or related activities, fiscal accountability, and ability to meet performance standards;

(7) a description of the methods by which the substate grantee will respond expeditiously to worker dislocation where the rapid response assistance required by section 314(b) is inappropriate, including worker dislocation in sparsely populated areas, which methods may include (but are not limited to)—

(A) development and delivery of widespread outreach mechanisms;

(B) provision of financial evaluation and counseling (where appropriate) to assist in determining eligibility for services and the type of services needed;

(C) initial assessment and referral for further basic adjustment and training services; and

(D) establishment of regional centers for the purpose of providing such outreach, assessment, and early readjustment assistance;

(8) a description of the methods by which the other parties to the agreement described in section 312(b) may be involved in activities of the substate grantee;

(9) a description of training services to be provided, including—

(A) procedures to assess participants' current education skill levels and occupational abilities;

(B) procedures to assess participants' needs, including educational, training, employment, and social services;

(C) methods for allocating resources to provide the services recommended by rapid response teams for eligible dislocated workers within the substate area; and

(D) a description of services and activities to be provided in the substate area;

(10) the means whereby coordination with other appropriate programs, services, and systems will be affected, particularly where such coordination is intended to provide access to the services of such other systems for program participants at no cost to the worker readjustment program; and

(11) a detailed budget, as required by the State.

(c) PLAN APPROVAL.—The Governor shall approve or disapprove the plan of a substate grantee in the manner required by section 105(b) (1), (2), and (3). If a substate grantee fails to submit a plan, or submits a plan that is not approved by the Governor in accordance with such section, the Governor may direct the expenditure of funds allocated to the substate area until such time as a plan is submitted and approved or a new substate grantee is designated under section 312.

(d) BY-PASS AUTHORITY.—If a substate grantee fails to expend funds allocated to it in accordance with its plan, the Governor may, subject to appropriate notice and opportunity for comment in the manner required by section 105(b) (1), (2), and (3), direct the expenditure of funds in accordance with the substate plan until—

(1) the substate grantee corrects the failure,

(2) the substate grantee submits an acceptable modification to its plan pursuant to subsection (a), or

(3) a new substate grantee is designated under section 312.

(29 U.S.C. 1661b) Enacted August 23, 1988, P.L. 100–418, sec. 6302, 102 Stat. 1531–1532.

USE OF FUNDS; SERVICES TO BE PROVIDED

SEC. 314. (a) IN GENERAL.—Funds allotted under section 302 may be used—

(1) to provide rapid response assistance in accordance with subsection (b);

(2) to deliver, coordinate, and integrate basic readjustment services and support services in accordance with subsection (c);

(3) to provide retraining services in accordance with subsection (d);

(4) to provide needs-related payments in accordance with subsection (e); and

(5) to provide for coordination with the unemployment compensation system in accordance with subsection (f).

(b) RAPID RESPONSE ASSISTANCE.—(1) The dislocated worker unit required by section 311(b)(2) shall include specialists who may use funds available under this title—

(A) to establish on-site contact with employer and employee representatives within a short period of time (preferably 48 hours or less) after becoming aware of a current or projected permanent closure or substantial layoff in order to—

(i) provide information on and facilitate access to available public programs and services; and

(ii) provide emergency assistance adapted to the particular closure or layoff;

(B) to promote the formation of labor-management committees, by providing—

(i) immediate assistance in the establishment of the labor-management committee, including providing immediate financial assistance to cover the start-up costs of the committee;

(ii) a list of individuals from which the chairperson of the committee may be selected;

(iii) technical advice as well as information on sources of assistance, and liaison with other public and private services and programs; and

(iv) assistance in the selection of worker representatives in the event no union is present;

(C) to collect information related to—

(i) economic dislocation (including potential closings or layoffs); and

(ii) all available resources within the State for displaced workers,

which information shall be made available on a regular basis to the Governor and the State job training coordinating council to assist in providing an adequate information base for effective program management, review, and evaluation;

(D) to provide or obtain appropriate financial and technical advice and liaison with economic development agencies and other organizations to assist in efforts to avert worker dislocations;

(E) to disseminate information throughout the State on the availability of services and activities carried out by the dislocated worker unit or office; and

(F) to assist the local community in developing its own coordinated response and in obtaining access to State economic development assistance.

(2) In a situation involving an impending permanent closure or substantial layoff, a State may provide funds, where other public or private resources are not expeditiously available, for a preliminary assessment of the advisability of conducting a comprehensive study exploring the feasibility of having a company or group, including the workers, purchase the plant and continue it in operation.

(3)[1] The Secretary shall oversee the administration by each State of the rapid response assistance services provided in such State and the effectiveness, efficiency, and timeliness of the delivery of such services. If the Secretary determines that such services are not being performed adequately, the Secretary shall implement appropriate corrective action, including, where necessary, the selection of a new rapid response assistance service provider.

(4)[1] For purposes of rapid response assistance provided by a State dislocated worker unit, the term "substantial layoff" means a layoff of 50 or more individuals.

(c) BASIC READJUSTMENT SERVICES.—Funds allotted under section 302 may be used to provide basic readjustment services to eligible dislocated workers. Subject to limitations set forth in subsection (e) and section 315(a), the services may include (but are not limited to)—

(1) development of individual readjustment plans for participants in programs under this title;

(2) outreach and intake;

(3) early readjustment assistance;

(4) job or career counseling;

(5) testing;

(6) orientation;

(7) assessment, including evaluation of educational attainment and participant interests and aptitudes;

(8) determination of occupational skills;

(9) provision of future world-of-work and occupational information;

(10) job placement assistance;

(11) labor market information;

(12) job clubs;

(13) job search;

(14) job development;

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[1] So in original. Margin is incorrect.

(15) supportive services, including child care, commuting assistance, and financial and personal counseling which shall terminate not later than the 90th day after the participant has completed other services under this part, except that counseling necessary to assist participants to retain employment shall terminate not later than 6 months following the completion of training;

(16) prelayoff assistance;

(17) relocation assistance; and

(18) programs conducted in cooperation with employers or labor organizations to provide early intervention in the event of closures of plants or facilities.

(d) RETRAINING SERVICES.—(1) Funds allotted under section 302 may be used to provide training services under this part to eligible dislocated workers. Such services may include (but are not limited to)—

(A) classroom training;

(B) occupational skill training;

(C) on-the-job training;

(D) out-of-area job search;

(E) relocation;

(F) basic and remedial education;

(G) literacy and English for non-English speakers training;

(H) entrepreneurial training; and

(I) other appropriate training activities directly related to appropriate employment opportunities in the substate area.

(2) No funds under this part may be expended to provide wages for public service employment.

(e) NEEDS-RELATED PAYMENTS.—(1) Funds allocated to a substate grantee under section 302(d) may be used pursuant to a substate plan under section 313 to provide needs-related payments to an eligible dislocated worker who is unemployed and does not qualify or has ceased to qualify for unemployment compensation, in order to enable such worker to participate in training or education programs under this title. To be eligible for such payments, an eligible dislocated worker who has ceased to qualify for unemployment compensation must have been enrolled in training by the end of the 13th week of the worker's initial unemployment compensation benefit period, or, if later, the end of the 8th week after an employee is informed that a short-term layoff will in fact exceed 6 months.

(2) The level of needs-related payments shall be made available at a level not greater than the higher of—

(A) the applicable level of unemployment compensation; or

(B) the poverty level determined in accordance with criteria established by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(f) COORDINATION WITH UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.—(1) Funds allocated to a State under section 302 may be used for coordination of worker readjustment programs and the unemployment compensation system, consistent with the limitation on administrative expenses in section 315. Each State shall be responsible for coordinating the unemployment compensation system and worker readjustment programs within such State.

(2) An eligible dislocated worker participating in training (except for on-the-job training) under this title shall be deemed to be in training with the approval of the State agency for purposes of section 3304(a)(8) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(g) JOINT FUNDING.—(1) Funds allotted under section 302 may be used to provide additional funds under an applicable program if—

(A) such program otherwise meets the requirements of this Act and the requirements of the applicable program;

(B) such program serves the same individuals that are served under this title;

(C) such program provides services in a coordinated manner with services provided under this title; and

(D) such funds would be used to supplement, and not supplant, funds provided from non-Federal sources.

(2) For purposes of this subsection, the term "applicable program" means any program under any of the following provisions of law:

(A) The Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act.

(B) The Wagner-Peyser Act.

(h) CLARIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF ELIGIBLE DISLOCATED WORKERS FOR CERTAIN SERVICES.—(1) The term "eligible dislocated workers" includes individuals who have not received specific notice of termination or lay off and work at a facility at which the employer has made a public announcement that such facility will close (except those individuals likely to remain employed with the same employer or likely to retire instead of seeking new employment)—

(A) with respect to basic readjustment services provided under paragraphs (1) through (14), (16), and (18) of subsection (c); and

(B) with respect to services provided under this section beginning 180 days before the date on which the facility is scheduled to close.

(2) Services described in paragraph (1)(A) and provided to the individuals described in paragraph (1) shall, to the extent practicable, be funded under section 302(c)(1).

(29 U.S.C. 1661c) Enacted August 23, 1988, P.L. 100–418, sec. 6302, 102 Stat. 1532–1534; amended September 25, 1990, P.L. 101–392, sec. 5(a)(3); amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 301, 106 Stat. 1073; amended October 23, 1992, P.L. 102–484, sec. 4467(b)-(d), 106 Stat. 2750.

LIMITATIONS ON USES OF FUNDS

SEC. 315. (a) RETRAINING SERVICES.—(1) Of the funds allocated to a substate grantee under part A of this title for any program year, not less than 50 percent shall be expended for retraining services specified under section 314(d).

(2) A substate grantee may apply to the Governor for a waiver of the requirement in paragraph (1). Such waiver may not permit less than 30 percent of the funds to be spent for such retraining services. The wavier may be granted in whole or in part if the substate grantee demonstrates that the worker readjustment program in the area will be consistent with the principle that dislocated workers be prepared for occupations or industries with long-term

potential. The Governor shall prescribe criteria for the demonstration required by the previous sentence.

(3) An application for such a waiver shall be submitted at such time and in such form as the Governor may prescribe. The Governor shall provide an opportunity for public comment on the application.

(b) Of the funds allocated to a substate grantee or to the Governor under part A of this title for any program year, not more than 25 percent may be expended to provide needs-related payments and other supportive services.

(c) ADMINISTRATIVE COST LIMITATION.—Of the funds allocated to a substate grantee or to the Governor under part A of this title for any program year, not more than 15 percent may be expended to cover the administrative cost of programs. For purposes of this subsection, administrative cost does not include the cost of activities under section 314(b).

(d) COMBINATION OF FUNDS.—Substate grantees within a State may combine funds under this title for the provision of services to eligible dislocated workers from 2 or more substate areas.

(e) DEFINITION.—As used in this section, the term "allocated", means allocated for a program year, as adjusted for reallocations between substate areas, and for reallotments in accordance with section 303.

(29 U.S.C. 1661d) Enacted August 23, 1988, P.L. 100–418, sec. 6302, 102 Stat. 1535; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 302, 106 Stat. 1073.

RETRAINING SERVICES AVAILABILITY

SEC. 316. (a) ALTERNATIVE METHODS OF PROVIDING RETRAINING SERVICES.—A substate grantee may provide retraining services described in section 314(d) to an eligible dislocated worker—

(1) by beginning such services promptly upon the worker's application for the program under this title;

(2) by deferring the beginning of such services and providing the worker with a certificate of continuing eligibility in accordance with subsection (b) (1) and (2); or

(3) by permitting the worker to obtain such services from a service provider using such certificate in accordance with subsection (b)(3).

(b) CERTIFICATION OF CONTINUING ELIGIBILITY.—(1) A substate grantee may issue to any eligible dislocated worker who has applied for the program authorized in this part a certificate of continuing eligibility. Such a certificate of continuing eligibility may be effective for periods not to exceed 104 weeks. No such certificate shall include any reference to any specific amount of funds. Any such certificate shall state that it is subject to the availability of funds at the time that any such training services are to be provided. Acceptance of such a certificate shall not be deemed to be enrollment in training.

(2) Any individual to whom a certificate of continuing eligibility has been issued under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall remain eligible for the program authorized under this part for the period specified in the certificate, notwithstanding section 301(a), and may use the certificate in order to receive the retraining services, subject to the limitations contained in the certificate.

(3) A substate grantee may provide training services through systems that permit eligible dislocated workers to use certificates of continuing eligibility to seek out and arrange their own retraining with service providers approved by that substate grantee. Retraining provided pursuant to the certificate shall be conducted under a grant, contract, or other arrangement between the substate grantee and the service provider.

(29 U.S.C. 1661e) Enacted August 23, 1988, P.L. 100–418, sec. 6302, 102 Stat. 1535–1536.

FUNCTIONS OF STATE JOB TRAINING COORDINATING COUNCIL

SEC. 317. For purposes of this title, the State job training coordinating council shall—

(1) provide advice to the Governor regarding the use of funds under this title, including advice on—

(A) the designation of substate areas and substate grantees, and the procedures for the selection of representatives within such areas under section 312; and

(B) the methods for allocation and reallocation of funds, including the method for distribution of funds reserved under section 302(c)(2) and funds subject to reallocation under section 303(d);

(2) submit comments to the Governor and the Secretary on the basis of review of the State and substate programs under this title;

(3) review, and submit written comments on, the State plan (and any modification thereof) before its submission under section 311;

(4) review, and submit written comments on, each substate plan submitted to the Governor under section 313; and

(5) provide advice to the Governor regarding performance standards.

(29 U.S.C. 1661f) Enacted August 23, 1988, P.L. 100–418, sec. 6302, 102 Stat. 1536.

PART B—FEDERAL RESPONSIBILITIES

FEDERAL ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 321. (a) STANDARDS.—The Secretary shall promulgate standards for the conduct and evaluation of programs under this title.

(b) BY-PASS AUTHORITY.—In the event that any State fails to submit a plan that is approved under section 311, the Secretary shall use the amount that would be allotted to that State to provide for the delivery in that State of the programs, activities, and services authorized by this title until the State plan is submitted and approved under that section.

(29 U.S.C. 1662) Enacted August 23, 1988, P.L. 100–418, sec. 6302, 102 Stat. 1536.

FEDERAL DELIVERY OF DISLOCATED WORKER SERVICES

SEC. 322. (a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—The Secretary shall, with respect to programs required by this title—

(1) distribute funds to States in accordance with the requirements of section 302;

(2) provide funds to exemplary and demonstration programs on plant closings and worker dislocation;

(3) otherwise allocate discretionary funds to projects serving workers affected by multi-State or industry-wide dislocations and to areas of special need in a manner that efficiently targets resources to areas of most need, encourages a rapid response to economic dislocations, and promotes the effective use of funds;

(4) monitor performance and expenditures and annually certify compliance with standards prescribed by the Secretary under section 106(c);

(5) conduct research and serve as a national clearinghouse for gathering and disseminating information on plant closings and worker dislocation; and

(6) provide technical assistance and staff training services to States, communities, businesses, and unions, as appropriate.

(b) ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.—The Secretary shall designate or create an identifiable dislocated workers unit or office to coordinate the functions of the Secretary under this title.

(29 U.S.C. 1662a) Enacted August 23, 1988, P.L. 100–418, sec. 6302, 102 Stat. 1536–1537; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 115(b), 106 Stat. 1034.

ALLOWABLE ACTIVITIES

SEC. 323. (a) CIRCUMSTANCES AND ACTIVITIES FOR USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts reserved for this part under section 302(a)(2) may be used to provide services of the type described in section 314 in the following circumstances:

(1) mass layoffs, including mass layoffs caused by natural disasters or Federal actions (such as relocations of Federal facilities) when the workers are not expected to return to their previous occupations;

(2) industrywide projects;

(3) multistate projects;

(4) special projects carried out through agreements with Indian tribal entities;

(5) special projects to address national or regional concerns;

(6) demonstration projects, including the projects described in section 324;

(7) to provide additional financial assistance to programs and activities provided by States and substate grantees under part A of this title; and

(8) to provide additional assistance under proposals for financial assistance that are submitted to the Secretary and approved by the Secretary after consultation with the Governor of the State in which the project is to operate.

(b) USE OF FUNDS IN EMERGENCIES.—Amounts reserved for this part under section 302(a)(2) may also be used to provide services of the type described in section 314 whenever the Secretary (with agreement of the Governor) determines that an emergency exists with respect to any particular distressed industry or any particularly distressed area to provide emergency financial assistance to dislocated workers. The Secretary may make arrangements for the immediate provision of such emergency financial assistance for the purposes of this section with any necessary supportive documentation to be submitted at a date agreed to by the Governor and the Secretary.

(c) STAFF TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—(1) Amounts reserved for this part under section 302(a)(2) may be used to provide staff training and technical assistance services to States, communities, businesses and labor organizations, and other entities involved in providing adjustment assistance to workers. Applications for technical assistance funds shall be submitted in accordance with procedures issued by the Secretary.

(2) Not more than 5 percent of the funds reserved for this part in any fiscal year shall be used for the purpose of this subsection.

(d) TRAINING OF RAPID RESPONSE STAFFS.—Amounts reserved for this part under section 302(a)(2) shall be used to provide training of staff, including specialists, providing rapid response services. Such training shall include instruction in proven methods of promoting, establishing, and assisting labor-management committees.

(29 U.S.C. 1662b) Enacted August 23, 1988, P.L. 100–418, sec. 6302, 102 Stat. 1537–1538.

DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS

SEC. 324. (a) AUTHORIZED PROGRAMS.—From the amount reserved for this part under section 302(a)(2) for the fiscal years 1992 through 1996, not less than 10 percent of such amount shall be used for demonstration programs. Such demonstration programs may be up to three years in length, and shall include (but need not be limited to) at least two of the following demonstration programs:

(1) self-employment opportunity demonstration program;
(2) public works employment demonstration program;
(3) dislocated farmer demonstration program; and
(4) job creation demonstration program.

(b) EVALUATION AND REPORT.—The Secretary shall conduct or provide for an evaluation of the success of each demonstration program, and shall prepare and submit to the Congress a report of the evaluation not later than October 1, 1992, together with such recommendations, including recommendations for legislation, as the Secretary deems appropriate.

(29 U.S.C. 1662c) Enacted August 23, 1988, P.L. 100–418, sec. 6302, 102 Stat. 1538; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 303, 106 Stat. 1074.

DEFENSE CONVERSION ADJUSTMENT PROGRAM

SEC. 325. (a) IN GENERAL.—From the amount appropriated pursuant to section 4203 of the Defense Economic Adjustment, Diversification, Conversion, and Stabilization Act of 1990, the Secretary may make grants to States, substate grantees, employers, employer associations, and representatives of employees to provide training, adjustment assistance, and employment services to eligible employees adversely affected by reductions in expenditures by the United States for defense or by closures of United States military facilities. For purposes of this section, an eligible employee is an eligible dislocated worker as defined in section 301(a) who has been terminated or laid off, or has received a notice of termination or lay off, as a consequence of reductions in expenditures by the United States for defense or by closures of United States military facilities as determined in accordance with regulations of the Secretary.

(b) APPLICATION.—In reviewing applications for grants under subsection (a), the Secretary shall give priority to applications from areas which have the greatest number of eligible employees.

(c) USE OF FUNDS.—Grants under subsection (a) may be used for any purpose for which funds may be used under section 314 or this part.

(d) DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.—In carrying out the grant program established under subsection (a), the Secretary may make grants to entities referred to in that subsection for the purpose of developing demonstration projects to encourage and promote innovative responses to the dislocation resulting from reductions in expenditures by the United States for defense or by the closure of United States military installations. Such demonstration projects may include—

(1) projects to facilitate the placement of eligible employees in occupations experiencing skill shortages that will make use of the skills acquired by the eligible employees during their employment;

(2) projects to assist in retraining and reorganization efforts designed to avert layoffs that would otherwise occur as a result of such reductions or closures; and

(3) projects to assist communities in addressing and reducing the impact of such economic dislocation.

(e) NOTICE OF TERMINATION FOR CERTAIN DEFENSE EMPLOYEES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A civilian employee of the Department of Defense employed at a military installation being closed or realigned under the laws referred to in paragraph (2) shall be eligible for training, adjustment assistance, and employment services under subsection (a) beginning on the date on which such employee receives actual notice of termination, or the date determined by the Secretary of Defense under paragraph (3), whichever occurs earlier.

(2) CERTAIN DEFENSE LAWS.—The laws referred to in this paragraph are—

(A) the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note); and

(B) title II of the Defense Authorization Amendments and Base Closure and Realignment Act (Public Law 100–526; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note).

(3) DATE.—The date determined under this paragraph is the date that is 24 months before the date on which the military installation is to be closed or the realignment of the installation is to be completed, as the case may be.

(29 U.S.C. 1662d) Enacted November 5, 1990, P.L. 101–510, sec. 4202, 104 Stat. 1852; amended October 23, 1992, P.L. 102–484, sec. 4467(e), 106 Stat. 2751.

SEC. 325A.[1] DEFENSE DIVERSIFICATION PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—From the amount made available under section 4465(c) of the Defense Conversion, Reinvestment, and Transition Assistance Act of 1992, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, may make grants to States, substate grantees, employers, representatives of employees, labor-management committees, and other employer-employee entities to provide for training, adjustment assistance, and employment services to eligible individuals described in subsection (b) and to develop plans for defense diversification or conversion assistance to affected facilities located within an area directly affected by reductions in expenditures by the United States for defense or by closures of United States military facilities.

(b) INDIVIDUALS ELIGIBLE FOR TRAINING, ASSISTANCE, AND SERVICES.—

(1) CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.—A member of the Armed Forces shall be eligible for training, adjustment assistance, and employment services under this section if the member—

(A) was on active duty or full-time National Guard duty on September 30, 1990;

(B) during the 5-year period beginning on that date—

(i) is involuntarily separated (as defined in section 1141 of title 10, United States Code) from active duty or full-time National Guard duty; or

(ii) is separated from active duty or full-time National Guard duty pursuant to a special separation benefits program under section 1174a of title 10, United States Code, or the voluntary separation incentive program under section 1175 of that title;

(C) is not entitled to retired or retainer pay incident to that separation; and

(D) applies for such training, adjustment assistance, or employment services before the end of the 180-day period beginning on the date of that separation.

(2) CERTAIN DEFENSE EMPLOYEES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), a civilian employee of the Department of Defense or the Department of Energy shall be eligible for training, adjustment assistance, and employment services under this section if the employee—

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[1] Section 4473 of P.L. 102–484 (106 Stat. 2756) repeals this section contingent upon appropriations regarding defense transfers of funds. Section 4473 reads as follows:

SEC. 4473. TREATMENT OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF LAW UPON TRANSFER OF AMOUNTS PROVIDED UNDER THIS ACT.

(a) CONTINGENT REPEAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If a transfer is made in accordance with section 4501(c) of the full amount of an amount described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (2), then the section referred to in that subparagraph (including the amendments made by the section) is repealed, effective as of the date of the enactment of this Act, and the provisions of any Act amended by such section shall apply as if the amendments had not been enacted.

(2) AMOUNTS DESCRIBED.—(A) The amount described in this subparagraph is the amount provided under subsection (c) of section 4465 for the amendments to the Job Training Partnership Act under such section.

(B) The amount described in this subparagraph is the amount provided under subsection (c) of section 4468 for the program under such section.

(b) PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER.—If a transfer described in subsection (a)(1) is made, then the Secretary of Defense shall promptly publish in the Federal Register a notice of such transfer. Such notice shall specify the date on which such transfer occurred.

(i) during the 5-year period beginning on October 1, 1992, is terminated or laid off (or receives a notice of termination or lay off) from such employment as a result of reductions in defense spending, as determined by the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of Energy, except that, in the case of a notice of termination or lay off, the eligibility of the employee shall not begin until 180 days before the projected date of the termination or lay off; and

(ii) is not entitled to retired or retainer pay incident to that termination or lay off.

(B) SPECIAL RULE FOR CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EMPLOYED AT CERTAIN MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—A civilian employee of the Department of Defense employed at a military installation being closed or realigned under the laws referred to in clause (ii) shall be eligible for training, adjustment assistance, and employment services under this section beginning on the date on which such employee receives actual notice of termination, or the date determined by the Secretary of Defense under clause (iii), whichever occurs earlier.

(ii) CERTAIN DEFENSE LAWS.—The laws referred to in this clause are—

(I) the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note); and

(II) title II of the Defense Authorization Amendments and Base Closure and Realignment Act (Public Law 100–526; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note).

(iii) DATE.—The date determined under this clause is the date that is 24 months before the date on which the military installation is to be closed or the realignment of the installation is to be completed, as the case may be.

(3) CERTAIN DEFENSE CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES.—An employee of a private defense contractor shall be eligible for training, adjustment assistance, and employment services under this section if the employee—

(A) during the 5-year period beginning on October 1, 1992, is terminated or laid off (or receives a notice of termination or lay off) from such employment as a result of reductions in defense spending or the closure or realignment of a military installation, as determined by the Secretary of Defense, except that, in the case of a notice of termination or lay off, the eligibility of the employee shall not begin until 180 days before the projected date of the termination or lay off; and

(B) is not entitled to retired or retainer pay incident to that termination.

(c) APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To receive a grant under subsection (a), an applicant shall submit to the Secretary of Defense an application which contains such information as the Secretary may require and which meets the following requirements:

(A) CONSULTATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—(I) In the case of an applicant other than a State, such applicant shall submit an application to the Secretary of Defense developed in consultation with the State, and, where appropriate, in consultation with the labor-management committee or other employer-employee entity established pursuant to subparagraph (C)(ii) at the affected facility and in consultation with representatives from the Department of Defense.

(II) Prior to the submission of an application under subclause (I) to the Secretary of Defense, the applicant shall submit the application to the State for review. The State shall have 30 calendar days to review the application. The applicant may submit the application to the Secretary after the date on which the State completes its review of the application or upon expiration of the 30 calendar days, whichever occurs first.

(ii) STATES.—In the case of an applicant that is a State, such State shall submit an application to the Secretary of Defense developed in consultation with appropriate substate grantees, and, where appropriate, in consultation with the labor-management committee or other employer-employee entity established pursuant to subparagraph (C)(ii) at the affected facility and in consultation with representatives from the Department of Defense.

(B) CONTENTS OF APPLICATION.—An application shall contain a local labor market analysis, a general assessment of basic skills, career interests, income needs, and strategies necessary for the training and placement of the population that may be served, and, where appropriate—

(i) a preliminary outline of a program to convert the affected defense base or facility;

(ii) preliminary plant or military base conversion proposals, and proposals for the effective use or conversion of surplus Federal property; and

(iii) assurances that the applicant will coordinate the activities and services provided under this section with the Office of Economic Adjustment and other relevant agencies.

(C) PROVISION OF STATE DISLOCATED WORKER SERVICES.—The applicant shall provide verification that the State dislocated worker unit has provided, or is in the process of providing, in addition to the services described in section 311(b)(3) and 314(b), the following activities and services:

(i) The State dislocated worker unit, in conjunction with the substate grantee (and where appropriate, representatives from the Department of Defense), has established on-site contact with employers and employee representatives affected by a dislocation or potential dislocation of eligible individuals, preferably not later than 2 business days after notification of such dislocation.

(ii) The State dislocated worker unit has promoted the formation of a labor-management committee or other employer-employee entity in the case of a facility affected by an employee dislocation or potential dislocation in accordance with section 314(b)(1)(B), including the provision of technical assistance and, where appropriate, financial assistance to cover the start-up costs of such committee.

(iii) The State dislocated worker unit has provided, in conjunction with the labor-management committee or other employer-employee entity established pursuant to clause (ii), the following services:

(I) An initial survey of potential eligible individuals to determine the approximate number of such individuals interested in receiving services under this section, orientation sessions, counseling services, and early intervention services for eligible individuals and management. Such services may be provided in coordination with representatives from the United States Employment Service, the Interstate Job Bank, the Department of Defense, and the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee.

(II) Initial basic readjustment services in conjunction with such services provided by substate grantees.

(D) SKILLS UPGRADING.—The applicant shall provide assurances satisfactory to the Secretary of Defense that if the applicant uses amounts from a grant under subsection (a) for skills upgrading at defense facilities pursuant to subsection (f)(2), the applicant will maintain its expenditures from all other sources for skills upgrading at or above the average level of such expenditures in the fiscal year preceding the date of the enactment of this section.

(2) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of Defense may provide technical assistance to an applicant for the purpose of assisting the applicant to meet the application requirements under paragraph (1).

(3) TIMELY DECISION.—The Secretary of Defense shall make a determination with regard to an application received under paragraph (1) not later than 30 calendar days after the date on which the Secretary receives the application.

(4) TIMELY NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide timely written notification to an applicant upon determination by the Secretary that the applicant has not satisfied the requirements under paragraph (1).

(d) SELECTION REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In reviewing applications for grants under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense—

(A) in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, shall not approve an application for a grant unless the application contains assurances that the applicant will use amounts from a grant to provide needs-related payments in accordance with subsection (i);

(B) shall select applications from areas most severely impacted by the reduction in defense expenditures and base closures, particularly areas with existing high poverty levels or existing high unemployment levels; and

(C) shall select applications from areas which have the greatest number of eligible individuals, taking into account the ratio of eligible individuals in the affected community to the population of such community.

(2) PRIORITY.—In reviewing applications for grants under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall give priority to each of the following:

(A) Applications received from substate grantees.

(B) Applications received from any applicant on behalf of affected employers in a similar defense-related industry or on behalf of a single employer with multiple bases or plants within a State.

(C) Applications demonstrating employer-employee cooperation, including the participation of labor-management committees or other employer-employee entities.

(e) RETENTION OF PORTION OF GRANT AMOUNT BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—

(1) PORTION RELATING TO GENERAL APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary of Defense shall retain 25 percent of the amount of a grant awarded under subsection (a) and shall disburse the amount to the applicant not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary determines that the applicant is satisfactorily implementing the plans and strategies described in subsection (c)(1)(B).

(2) PORTION RELATING TO STATE DISLOCATED WORKER SERVICES.—The Secretary of Defense shall retain up to 20 percent of the amount retained under paragraph (1) (not to exceed $50,000) and shall disburse the amount to the State dislocated worker unit not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary determines that the applicant has provided verification that such unit has satisfactorily provided the activities and services described in subsection (c)(1)(C). The amount disbursed under the preceding sentence shall be used to reimburse such unit for expenses incurred in providing such activities and services.

(f) USE OF FUNDS.—Subject to the requirements of subsections (g), (h), (i), and (j), grants under subsection (a) may be used only for the following purposes:

(1) Any purpose for which funds may be used under section 314 or this section.

(2) Skills upgrading, which may be provided to—

(A) individuals who are employed in non-managerial positions, including individuals in such positions who have received notice of termination or lay off, if such upgrading—

(i) is integral to the conversion of a defense facility and necessary to prevent a closure or mass layoff which would result in the termination or layoff of such individuals; and

(ii) is to replace or update obsolete skills of such individuals with marketable skills; and

(B) individuals who have received notice of termination or lay off from non-managerial positions, including individuals who have been terminated or laid off from such positions, if such upgrading is to replace or update obsolete skills of such individuals with marketable skills, without which reemployment in a high demand occupation or industry would be unlikely.

(3) The development and introduction of high performance workplace systems, employee and participative management systems, and workforce participation in the evaluation, selection, and implementation of new production technologies.

(g) LIMITATION.—Not more than 20 percent of amounts received from a grant under subsection (a) shall be used for administration, conversion planning activities, and the activities described in subsection (f)(3).

(h) ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE REQUIREMENTS.—The adjustment assistance requirements described in section 326(e) shall apply for purposes of grants made under subsection (a) for adjustment assistance.

(i) NEEDS-RELATED PAYMENTS REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall prescribe regulations with respect to the use of funds from grants under subsection (a) for needs-related payments in accordance with the requirements described in section 326(f) in order to enable eligible individuals to complete training or education programs. Priority for needs-related payments shall be given to eligible individuals participating in certificate or degree awarding vocational training or education programs of 1 year or more.

(j) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, shall prescribe regulations to ensure that student financial assistance authorized under programs for employees of the Department of Defense and veterans is provided prior to adjustment assistance under subsection (h), needs-related payments under subsection (i), and any other student financial assistance provided under Federal law.

(k) DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the grant program established under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, may make grants to the entities referred to in that subsection for the purpose of developing demonstration projects to encourage and promote innovative responses to the dislocation resulting from reductions in expenditures by the United States for defense or by the closure

of United States military installations. Such demonstration projects may include—

(A) projects to assist in retraining efforts designed to address the needs of individuals who have received notice of termination or lay off and individuals who have been terminated or laid off in communities affected by such reductions or closures;

(B) projects to assist in retraining and reorganization efforts designed to avert layoffs that would otherwise occur as a result of such reductions or closures; and

(C) projects to assist communities in addressing and reducing the impact of such economic dislocation.

(2) LIMITATION.—Not more than 10 percent of the funds available to the Secretary of Defense to carry out this section for any fiscal year may be used to carry out the projects established under paragraph (1).

(l) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) LABOR-MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE.—The term "labor-management committee"—

(A) has the meaning given such term in section 301(b)(1); and

(B) includes a committee established at a military installation to assist members of the Armed Forces who are being separated and civilian employees of the Department of Defense and the Department of Energy who are being terminated.

(2) DEFENSE CONTRACTOR.—The term "defense contractor" means a private person producing goods or services pursuant to—

(A) one or more defense contracts which have a total amount not less than $500,000 entered into with the Department of Defense; or

(B) one or more subcontracts entered into in connection with a defense contract and which have a total amount not less than $500,000.

(29 U.S.C. 1662d–1) Enacted October 23, 1992, P.L. 102–484, sec. 4465(a), 106 Stat. 2742.

CLEAN AIR EMPLOYMENT TRANSITION ASSISTANCE

SEC. 326. (a) DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section, the term "eligible individual" means an individual who—

(A) is an eligible dislocated worker, as that term is defined in section 301(a), and

(B) has been terminated or laid off, or has received a notice of termination or lay off, as a consequence of compliance with the Clean Air Act.

(2) DETERMINATIONS.—The determination of eligibility under paragraph (1)(B) of this subsection shall be made by the Secretary of Labor, pursuant to criteria established by the Secretary, in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(b) GRANTS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary may make grants to States, substate grantees (as defined in section 312(c)), employers, employer associations, and representatives of employees—

(1) to provide training, adjustment assistance, and employment services to eligible individuals adversely affected by compliance with the Clean Air Act; and

(2) to make needs-related payments to such individuals in accordance with subsection (f) of this section.

(c) PRIORITY AND APPROVAL.—

(1) PRIORITY.—In reviewing applications for grants under subsection (b), the Secretary shall give priority to applications proposing to provide training, adjustment assistance, and services in areas which have the greatest number of eligible individuals.

(2) NEEDS-RELATED PAYMENTS REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall not approve an application for a grant under subsection (b) unless the application contains assurances that the applicant will use grant funds to provide needs-related payments in accordance with subsection (f).

(d) USE OF FUNDS.—Subject to the requirements of subsections (e) and (f) of this section, grants under subsection (b) may be used for any purpose for which funds may be used under section 314.

(e) ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE.—

(1) JOB SEARCH ALLOWANCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Grants under subsection (b) for adjustment assistance may be used to provide job search allowances to eligible individuals. Such allowance, if granted, shall provide reimbursement to the individual of not more than 90 percent of the cost of necessary job search expenses, as prescribed by regulations of the Secretary, but may not exceed $800 unless the need for a greater amount is justified in the application and approved by the Secretary.

(B) CRITERIA FOR GRANTING JOB SEARCH ALLOWANCES.—A job search allowance may be granted only—

(i) to assist an eligible individual who has been totally separated in securing a job within the United States; and

(ii) where the Secretary determines that such employee cannot reasonably be expected to secure suitable employment in the commuting area in which the worker resides.

(2) RELOCATION ALLOWANCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Grants under subsection (b) for adjustment assistance may be used to provide relocation allowances to eligible individuals. Such an allowance may only be granted to assist an eligible individual in relocating within the United States and only if the Secretary determines that—

(i) such employee cannot reasonably be expected to secure suitable employment in the commuting area in which the employee resides; and

(ii) such employee—

(I) has obtained suitable employment affording a reasonable expectation of long-term duration in the area in which the employee wishes to relocate, or has obtained a bona fide offer of such employment, and

(II) is totally separated from employment at the time relocation commences.

(B) AMOUNT OF RELOCATION ALLOWANCE.—The amount of any relocation allowance for any eligible individual may not exceed the amount which is equal to the sum of—

(i) 90 percent of the reasonable and necessary expenses, specified in regulations prescribed by the Secretary, incurred in transporting an individual and the individual's family, if any, and household effects, and

(ii) a lump sum equivalent to 3 times the employee's average weekly wage, up to a maximum payment of $800, unless the need for a greater amount is justified in the application and approved by the Secretary.

(f) NEEDS-RELATED PAYMENTS.—The Secretary shall prescribe regulations with respect to the use of funds from grants under subsection (b) for needs-related payments in order to enable eligible individuals to complete training or education programs under this section. Such regulations shall—

(1) require that such payments shall be provided to an eligible individual only if such individual—

(A) does not qualify or has ceased to qualify for unemployment compensation;

(B) has been enrolled in training by the end of the 13th week of the individual's initial unemployment compensation benefit period, or, if later, the end of the 8th week after an individual is informed that a short-term layoff will in fact exceed 6 months; and

(C) is participating in training or education programs under this section, except that such regulations shall protect an individual from being disqualified pursuant to this clause for a failure to participate that is not the fault of the individual;

(2) provide that to qualify for such payments the individual currently receives, or is a member of a family which currently receives, a total family income (exclusive of unemployment compensation, child support payments, and welfare payments) which, in relation to family size, is not in excess of the lower living standard income level;

(3) provide that the levels of such payments shall be equal to the higher of—

(A) the applicable level of unemployment compensation; or

(B) the poverty level determined in accordance with criteria established by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget;

(4) provide for the adjustment of payments to reflect changes in total family income; and

(5) provide that the grantee shall obtain information with respect to such income, and changes therein, from the eligible individual.

(g) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—The Secretary of Labor may reserve not more than 5 percent of the funds appropriated under this section for the administration of activities authorized under this section, including the provision of technical assistance for the preparation of grant applications.

(h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to amounts authorized to be appropriated by section 3(b) of this Act, there are authorized to be appropriated $50,000,000 for fiscal year 1991, and such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 1992, 1993, 1994, and 1995 to carry out this section. The total amount appropriated for all 5 such fiscal years shall not exceed $250,000,000. Amounts appropriated pursuant to this subsection shall remain available until expended.

(i) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe regulations to carry out this section not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section.

(j) GAO ASSESSMENT OF EFFECTS OF CLEAN AIR ACT COMPLIANCE OF EMPLOYMENT.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(1) identify and assess, to the extent possible, the effects on employment that are attributable to compliance with the provisions of the Clean Air Act; and

(2) submit to the Congress on the 4th anniversary of the date of the enactment of this subtitle a written report on the assessments required under paragraph (1).

(29 U.S.C. 1662e) Enacted November 15, 1990, P.L. 101–549, sec. 1101(a), 104 Stat. 2709; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 102(b), 106 Stat. 1024.

TITLE IV—FEDERALLY ADMINISTERED PROGRAMS

PART A—EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR NATIVE AMERICANS AND MIGRANT AND SEASONAL FARMWORKERS

NATIVE AMERICAN PROGRAMS

SEC. 401. (a) The Congress finds that (1) serious unemployment and economic disadvantages exist among members of Indian, Alaskan Native, and Hawaiian Native communities; (2) there is a compelling need for the establishment of comprehensive training and employment programs for members of those communities; and (3) such programs are essential to the reduction of economic disadvantages among individual members of those communities and to the advancement of economic and social development in the communities consistent with their goals and lifestyles.

(b) The Congress therefore declares that, because of the special relationship between the Federal Government and most of the individuals to be served by the provisions of this section, (1) such programs shall be administered at the national level; (2) such programs shall be available to federally recognized Indian tribes, bands, and groups and to other groups and individuals of Native American descent; and (3) such programs shall be administered in such a manner as to maximize the Federal commitment to support growth and development as determined by representatives of the communities and groups served by this section.

(c)(1)(A) In carrying out responsibilities under this section, the Secretary shall, wherever possible, utilize Indian tribes, bands, or groups on Federal or State reservations, Oklahoma Indians, and including for the purpose of this Act, Alaska Native villages or groups as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, having a governing body for the provision of employment and training services under this section. When the Secretary determines that such tribe, band, or group has demonstrated the capability to effectively administer a comprehensive employment and training program, the Secretary shall require such tribe, band, or group to submit a comprehensive plan meeting such requirements as the Secretary prescribes.

(B) The Secretary shall arrange for programs to meet the employment and training needs of Hawaiian natives through such organizations as the Secretary determines will best meet their needs.

(2) In carrying out responsibilities under this section, the Secretary shall make arrangements with organizations (meeting requirements prescribed by the Secretary) serving nonreservation Native Americans for programs and projects designed to meet the needs of such Native Americans for employment and training and related services.

(d) Whenever the Secretary determines not to utilize Indian tribes, bands, or groups for the provision of employment and training services under this section, the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent feasible, enter into arrangements for the provision of such services with organizations which meet with the approval of the tribes, bands, or groups to be served.

(e) The Secretary is directed to take appropriate action to establish administrative procedures and machinery (including personnel having particular competence in this field) for the selection, administration, monitoring, and evaluation of Native American employment and training programs authorized under this Act.

(f) Funds available for this section shall be expended for programs and activities consistent with the purposes of this section including but not limited to such programs and activities carried out by recipients under other provisions of this Act.

(g) No provision of this section shall abrogate in any way the trust responsibilities of the Federal Government to Native American bands, tribes, or groups.

(h)(1) The Secretary shall, after consultation with representatives of Indians and other Native Americans, prescribe such rules, regulations, and performance standards pursuant to section 106 relating to Native American programs under this section as may be required to meet the special circumstances under which such programs operate.

(2) Recipients of funds under this section shall establish performance goals, which shall, to the extent required by the Secretary, comply with performance standards established by the Secretary pursuant to section 106.

(i) The Secretary shall provide technical assistance as necessary to tribes, bands, and groups eligible for assistance under this section.

(j)(1) The Secretary shall designate a single organizational unit that shall have as its primary responsibility the administration of all Native American programs authorized under this Act.

(2) Such organizational unit shall—

(A) be responsible for administering the provisions of the Native American programs authorized under this Act, including monitoring such programs and making recommendations regarding the selection of the recipients of financial assistance;

(B) be responsible for the development of the policies and procedures related to the implementation of such programs; and

(C) coordinate the development of policy and procedures for the employment and training programs within the Department relating to services for Native American workers.

(3) In the hiring and promotion of the professional staff for the organizational unit designated under paragraph (1), special consideration shall be given to individuals who have field experience in the daily operation of service and training programs for Native Americans, and individuals who are Indians or Alaskan Natives. The Secretary shall take such additional actions as may be necessary to promote the recruitment and promotion of Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Hawaiian Natives to positions in such unit.

(k)(1) There is hereby established a Native American Employment and Training Council (referred to in this subsection as the "Council"), which shall consist of not fewer than 17 Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Hawaiian Natives appointed by the Secretary from among individuals nominated by Indian tribes or Indian, Alaskan Native, or Hawaiian Native organizations. The membership of the Council shall represent all geographic areas of the United States with a substantial Indian, Alaskan Native, or Hawaiian Native population and shall include representatives of tribal governments and of nonreservation Native American organizations who are service providers under this Act. A majority of the members of the Council shall have field experience in the daily operation of the program authorized under this section.

(2) The Council shall select a chairperson from among its members by a majority vote. The Council shall meet not less often than twice each program year.

(3) Members of the Native American Programs Advisory Committee that existed before the date of enactment of this subsection—

(A) shall serve as members of the Council until their successors are appointed; and

(B) may be appointed as members of the Council, if such appointment is consistent with the provisions of this subsection.

(4) Each member of the Council shall serve for a term of 2 years, except that—

(A) one-half of the members initially appointed (as designated by the Secretary) shall serve for terms of 1 year;

(B) any vacancy occurring in the membership of the Council shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment, and shall not affect the power of the remaining members to execute the duties of the Council;

(C) any member appointed to such a vacancy shall serve for the remainder of the term for which the predecessor of the member was appointed; and

(D) members may be reappointed.

(5) The initial membership of the Council shall be appointed not later than the beginning of program year 1993.

(6) The Council shall—

(A) solicit the views of a wide variety of Indian tribes and Native American groups, including groups operating employment and training programs funded under this section, on issues affecting the operation and administration of such programs;

(B) advise the Secretary with respect to the implementation of programs under this section and other programs providing services to Native American youth and adults under this Act;

(C) advise and make recommendations to the Secretary with respect to the design and implementation of performance standards developed under section 106(f);

(D) advise and make recommendations to the Secretary with respect to the services obtained or to be obtained by the Department of Labor through contracts or arrangements with non-Federal agencies or entities that involve the program authorized by this section;

(E) evaluate the effectiveness of Native American job training programs and make recommendations with respect to the improvement of such programs;

(F) advise the Secretary with respect to individuals to be considered to fill the position of the official in charge of the organizational unit designated under subsection (j)(1) whenever a vacancy in such position occurs; and

(G) prepare and submit directly to the Secretary and to the Congress, not later than January 1 of each even numbered year, a report containing information on the progress of Native American job training programs and recommendations for improving their administration and effectiveness.

(7) Members of the Council shall serve without compensation. Each member of the Council shall receive travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, for each day the member is engaged in the performance of duties away from the home or regular place of business of the member.

(8) The Secretary shall provide the Council with such administrative support as may be necessary to perform its functions.

(l) The competition for grants under this section shall be conducted every 2 years, except that if a recipient of such a grant has performed satisfactorily under the terms of the existing grant agreement, the Secretary may waive the requirement for such competition on receipt from the recipient of a satisfactory 2-year program plan for the succeeding 2-year grant period.

(29 U.S.C. 1671) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1368; amended December 31, 1982, P.L. 97–404, sec. 4(a), 96 Stat. 2026; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 401(a)-(d), 106 Stat. 1074.

MIGRANT AND SEASONAL FARMWORKER PROGRAMS

SEC. 402. (a) The Congress finds and declares that—

(1) chronic seasonal unemployment and underemployment in the agricultural industry, aggravated by continual advancements in technology and mechanization resulting in displacement, constitute a substantial portion of the Nation's rural employment problem and substantially affect the entire national economy; and

(2) because of the special nature of farmworker employment and training problems, such programs shall be centrally administered at the national level.

(b) The Secretary is directed to take appropriate action to establish administrative procedures and machinery (including personnel having particular competence in this field) for the selection, administration, monitoring, and evaluation of migrant and seasonal employment and training programs authorized under this Act.

(c)(1) The Secretary shall provide services to meet the employment and training needs of migrant and seasonal farmworkers through such public agencies and private nonprofit organizations as the Secretary determines to have an understanding of the problems of migrant and seasonal farmworkers, a familiarity with the area to be served, and a previously demonstrated capability to administer effectively a diversified employability development program for migrant and seasonal farmworkers. In awarding any grant or contract for services under this section, the Secretary shall use procedures consistent with standard competitive Government procurement policies.

(c) [1](2) The competition for grants under this section shall be conducted every 2 years, except that if a recipient of such a grant has performed satisfactorily under the terms of the existing grant agreement, the Secretary may waive the requirement for such competition upon receipt from the recipient of a satisfactory 2-year program plan for the succeeding 2-year grant period.

(3) Programs and activities supported under this section, including those carried out under other provisions of this Act, shall enable farmworkers and their dependents to obtain or retain employment, to participate in other program activities leading to their eventual placement in unsubsidized agricultural or nonagricultural employment, and to participate in activities leading to stabilization in agricultural employment, and shall include related assistance and supportive services.

(4) Recipients of funds under this section shall establish performance goals, which shall, to the extent required by the Secretary, comply with performance standards established by the Secretary pursuant to section 106.

(5) No programs and activities supported under this section shall preclude assistance to farmworkers under any other provision of this Act.

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[1] So in law. Section 401(e) of P.L. 102-367 struck out old paragraph (2) of subsection (c) and inserted this new (2). The new paragraph (2) probably should not have a (c) designation preceeding it.

(d) In administering programs under this section, the Secretary shall consult with appropriate State and local officials.

(e) The Secretary is directed to take appropriate action to establish administrative procedures and machinery (including personnel having particular competence in this field) for the selection, administration, monitoring, and evaluation of migrant and seasonal farmworker's employment and training programs authorized under this Act.

(29 U.S.C. 1672) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1369; amended December 31, 1982, P.L. 97–404, sec. 4(b), 96 Stat. 2026; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 401(e), (f), 106 Stat. 1076.

GRANT PROCEDURES

SEC. 403. Grants under sections 401 and 402 shall be subject to the Single Audit Act of 1984 (31 U.S.C. 7501 et seq.) and charging of costs under such sections shall be subject to appropriate circulars issued by the Office of Management and Budget.

(29 U.S.C. 1673) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 401(g), 106 Stat. 1076.

PART B—JOB CORPS

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

SEC. 421. This part maintains a Job Corps for economically disadvantaged young men and women which shall operate exclusively as a distinct national program, sets forth standards and procedures for selecting individuals as enrollees in the Job Corps, authorizes the establishment of residential and nonresidential centers in which enrollees will participate in intensive programs of education, vocational training, work experience, counseling and other activities, and prescribes various other powers, duties, and responsibilities incident to the operation and continuing development of the Job Corps. The purpose of this part is to assist young individuals who need and can benefit from an unusually intensive program, operated in a group setting, to become more responsible, employable, and productive citizens; and to do so in a way that contributes, where feasible, to the development of national, State, and community resources, and to the development and dissemination of techniques for working with the disadvantaged that can be widely utilized by public and private institutions and agencies.

(29 U.S.C. 1691) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1370.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE JOB CORPS

SEC. 422. There shall be within the Department of Labor a "Job Corps".

(29 U.S.C. 1692) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1370.

INDIVIDUALS ELIGIBLE FOR THE JOB CORPS

SEC. 423. To become an enrollee in the Job Corps, a young man or woman must be an eligible youth who—

(1) has attained age 14 but not attained age 22 at the time of enrollment, except that not more than 20 percent of the individuals enrolled may be age 22 through 24, and that either

such maximum age limitation may be waived, in accordance with regulations of the Secretary, in the case of any individual with a disability;

(2) is economically disadvantaged or is a member of a family which is economically disadvantaged, and who requires additional education, training, or intensive counseling and related assistance in order to secure and hold meaningful employment, participate successfully in regular school work, qualify for other suitable training programs, or satisfy Armed Forces requirements;

(3) is currently living in an environment so characterized by cultural deprivation, a disruptive homelife, or other disorienting conditions as to substantially impair prospects for successful participation in other programs providing needed training, education, or assistance;

(4) is determined, after careful screening as provided for in sections 424 and 425 to have the present capabilities and aspirations needed to complete and secure the full benefit of the Job Corps and to be free of medical and behavioral problems so serious that the individual could not adjust to the standards of conduct, discipline, work, and training which the Job Corps involves; and

(5) meets such other standards for enrollment as the Secretary may prescribe and agrees to comply with all applicable Job Corps rules and regulations.

(29 U.S.C. 1693) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1370; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, secs. 103(b)(4), 402(a), 106 Stat. 1026, 1076.

SCREENING AND SELECTION OF APPLICANTS: GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 424. (a) The Secretary shall prescribe specific standards and procedures for the screening and selection of applicants for the Job Corps. To the extent practicable, these rules shall be implemented through arrangements with agencies and organizations such as community action agencies, public employment offices, entities administering programs under title II of this Act, professional groups, labor organizations, and agencies and individuals having contact with youth over substantial periods of time and able to offer reliable information as to their needs and problems. The rules shall provide for necessary consultation with other individuals and organizations, including court, probation, parole, law enforcement, education, welfare, and medical authorities and advisers. The rules shall also provide for the interviewing of each applicant for the purpose of—

(1) determining whether the applicant's educational and vocational needs can best be met through the Job Corps or an alternative program in the applicant's home community;

(2) obtaining from the applicant pertinent data relating to background, needs, and interests for determining eligibility and potential assignment; and

(3) giving the applicant a full understanding of the Job Corps and what will be expected of an enrollee in the event of acceptance.

(b) The Secretary is authorized to make payments to individuals and organizations for the cost of the recruitment, screening, and selection of candidates, as provided for in this part. The Secretary shall make no payments to any individual or organization solely as compensation for referring the names of candidates for Job Corps.

(c) The Secretary shall assure that Job Corps enrollees include an appropriate number of candidates selected from rural areas, taking into account the proportions of eligible youth who reside in rural areas and the need to provide residential facilities for such youth.

(29 U.S.C. 1694) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97-300, 96 Stat. 1371.

SCREENING AND SELECTION: SPECIAL LIMITATIONS

SEC. 425. (a) No individual shall be selected as an enrollee unless there is reasonable expectation that the individual can participate successfully in group situations and activities, is not likely to engage in behavior that would prevent other enrollees from receiving the benefit of the program or be incompatible with the maintenance of sound discipline and satisfactory relationships between the center to which the individual might be assigned and surrounding communities, and unless the individual manifests a basic understanding of both the rules to which the individual will be subject and of the consequences of failure to observe those rules.

(b) An individual on probation, parole, or supervised release may be selected only if release from the supervision of the probation or parole officials is satisfactory to those officials and the Secretary and does not violate applicable laws or regulations. No individual shall be denied a position in the Job Corps solely on the basis of that individual's contact with the criminal justice system.

(29 U.S.C. 1695) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97-300, 96 Stat. 1372; amended October 12, 1984, P.L. 98-473, title II, sec. 231, 98 Stat. 2031.

ENROLLMENT AND ASSIGNMENT

SEC. 426. (a) No individual may be enrolled in the Job Corps for more than two years, except in any case in which completion of an advanced career program under section 428 would require an individual to participate in excess of two years, or except as the Secretary may authorize in special cases.

(b) Enrollment in the Job Corps shall not relieve any individual of obligations under the Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. App. 451 et seq.).

(c) After the Secretary has determined that an enrollee is to be assigned to a Job Corps center, the enrollee shall be assigned to the center which is closest to the enrollee's home, except that the Secretary may waive this requirement for good cause, including to ensure an equitable opportunity for youth from various sections of the Nation to participate in the program, to prevent undue delays in assignment, to adequately meet the educational or other needs of an enrollee, and for efficiency and economy in the operation of the program.

(d) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit an individual who has been a participant in the Job Corps from concurrently or subsequently participating in programs under title II, or to prohibit an individual who has been a participant in programs under title II from concurrently or subsequently participating in the Job Corps.

(29 U.S.C. 1696) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1372; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 402(b), 106 Stat. 1076.

JOB CORPS CENTERS

SEC. 427. (a)(1) The Secretary may make agreements with Federal, State, or local agencies, including a State board or agency designated pursuant to section 111(a)(1) of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act which operates or wishes to develop area vocational education school facilities or residential vocational schools (or both) as authorized by such Act, or private organizations for the establishment and operation of Job Corps centers. Job Corps centers may, subject to paragraph (2), be residential or nonresidential in character, or both, and shall be designed and operated so as to provide enrollees, in a well-supervised setting, with education, vocational training, work experience (either in direct program activities or through arrangements with employers), counseling, and other services appropriate to their needs. The centers shall include Civilian Conservation Centers, located primarily in rural areas, which shall provide, in addition to other training and assistance, programs of work experience to conserve, develop, or manage public natural resources or public recreational areas or to develop community projects in the public interest. The centers shall also include training centers located in either urban or rural areas which shall provide activities including training and other services for specific types of skilled or semiskilled employment.

(2) In any year, not more than 20 percent of the individuals enrolled in the Job Corps may be nonresidential participants. In enrolling individuals who are to be nonresidential participants, priority shall be given to those eligible individuals who are single parents with dependent children. The Secretary shall not reduce the number of residential participants in Job Corps programs under this part during any program year below the number of residential participants during program year 1991 in order to increase the number of individuals who are nonresidential participants in the Job Corps.

(b) To the extent feasible, Job Corps centers shall offer education and vocational training opportunities, together with supportive services, on a nonresidential basis to participants in other programs under this Act. Such opportunities may be offered on a reimbursable basis or through such other arrangements as the Secretary may specify.

(c) No funds appropriated to the Department of Labor for any fiscal year may be used to carry out any contract with a nongovernmental entity to administer or manage a Civilian Conservation Center of the Job Corps.

(29 U.S.C. 1697) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1372; amended October 19, 1984, P.L. 98–524, sec. 4(a)(4), 98 Stat. 2487; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 402(c), (d), 106 Stat. 1076.

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

SEC. 428. (a) Each Job Corps center shall provide enrollees with an intensive, well-organized, and fully supervised program of education, vocational training, work experience, planned vocational and recreational activities, physical rehabilitation and development, and counseling. To the fullest extent feasible, the required program shall include activities to assist enrollees in choosing realistic career goals, coping with problems they may encounter in home communities, or in adjusting to new communities, and planning and managing their daily affairs in a manner that will best contribute to long-term upward mobility. Center programs shall include required participation in center maintenance work to assist enrollees in increasing their sense of contribution, responsibility, and discipline.

(b) The Secretary may arrange for enrollee education and vocational training through local public or private educational agencies, vocational educational institutions, or technical institutes, whenever such institutions provide training substantially equivalent in cost and quality to that which the Secretary could provide through other means.

(c) To the extent feasible, arrangements for education, both at the center and at other locations, shall provide opportunities for qualified enrollees to obtain the equivalent of a certificate of graduation from high school. The Secretary, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Education, shall develop certificates to be issued to each enrollee who satisfactorily completes service in the Job Corps and which will reflect the enrollee's level of educational attainment.

(d)(1) The Secretary may arrange for programs of advanced career training for selected Corps enrollees in which they may continue to participate for a period not to exceed one year in addition to the period of participation to which Corps enrollees would otherwise be limited.

(2) Advanced career training may be provided for in postsecondary institutions for Corps enrollees who have attained a high school diploma or its equivalent, have demonstrated commitment and capacity in their previous Job Corps participation, and have an identified occupational goal.

(3) The Secretary may contract with private for-profit businesses and labor unions to provide intensive training in company-sponsored training programs, combined with internships in work settings.

(4) During the period of participation in advanced career training programs, Corps enrollees shall be eligible for full Job Corps benefits or a monthly stipend equal to the average value of residential support, food, allowances, and other benefits in residential Job Corps centers, except that the total amount for which an enrollee shall be eligible shall be reduced by the amount of any scholarship or other educational grant assistance received by such enrollee.

(5) After an initial period of time, determined to be reasonable by the Secretary, any Job Corps center seeking to enroll new Corps enrollees in any advanced career training program shall demonstrate that such program has achieved a reasonable rate of completion and placement in training-related jobs before such new enrollments may occur.

(e) The Secretary shall, to the extent practicable, provide child care at or near Job Corps centers, for individuals who require child care for their children in order to participate in the Job Corps.

(f) Each Job Corps center shall provide to enrollees who are dependent on, or who have a history of abuse of, alcohol or drugs, with counseling and referral to related services necessary to prevent the continuance or recurrence of such dependency or abuse.

(29 U.S.C. 1698) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1373; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 402(e), 106 Stat. 1077.

ALLOWANCES AND SUPPORT

SEC. 429. (a) The Secretary shall provide enrollees with such personal, travel, and leave allowances, and such quarters, subsistence, transportation, equipment, clothing, recreational services, and other expenses as he may deem necessary or appropriate to their needs. For the fiscal year ending September 30, 1983, personal allowances shall be established at a rate not to exceed $65 per month during the first six months of an enrollee's participation in the program and not to exceed $110 per month thereafter, except that allowances in excess of $65 per month, but not exceeding $110 per month, may be provided from the beginning of an enrollee's participation if it is expected to be of less than six months' duration and the Secretary is authorized to pay personal allowances in excess of the rates specified in this subsection in unusual circumstances as determined by him. Such allowances shall be graduated up to the maximum so as to encourage continued participation in the program, achievement and the best use by the enrollee of the funds so provided and shall be subject to reduction in appropriate cases as a disciplinary measure. To the degree reasonable, enrollees shall be required to meet or contribute to costs associated with their individual comfort and enjoyment from their personal allowances.

(b) The Secretary shall prescribe rules governing the accrual of leave by enrollees. Except in the case of emergency, he shall in no event assume transportation costs connected with leave of any enrollee who has not completed at least six months' service in the Job Corps.

(c) The Secretary may provide each former enrollee upon termination, a readjustment allowance at a rate not to exceed, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1983, $110 for each month of satisfactory participation in the Job Corps. No enrollee shall be entitled to a readjustment allowance unless he has remained in the program at least 90 days, except in unusual circumstances as determined by the Secretary. The Secretary may, from time to time, advance to or on behalf of an enrollee such portions of his readjustment allowances as the Secretary deems necessary to meet extraordinary financial obligations incurred by that enrollee. The Secretary is authorized, pursuant to rules or regulations, to reduce the amount of an enrollee's readjustment allowance as a penalty for misconduct during participation in the Job Corps. In the event of an enrollee's death during his period of service, the amount of any unpaid readjustment allowance shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of section 5582 of title 5, United States Code.

(d) Such portion of the readjustment allowance as prescribed by the Secretary may be paid monthly during the period of service of the enrollee directly to a spouse or child of an enrollee, or to any other relative who draws substantial support from the enrollee, and any amount so paid shall be supplemented by the payment of an equal amount by the Secretary.

(29 U.S.C. 1699) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1374.

STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

SEC. 430. (a) Within Job Corps centers standards of conduct shall be provided and stringently enforced. If violations are committed by enrollees, dismissal from the Corps or transfers to other locations shall be made if it is determined that their retention in the Corps, or in the particular center, will jeopardize the enforcement of such standards or diminish the opportunities of other enrollees.

(b) To promote the proper moral and disciplinary conditions in the Job Corps, the directors of Job Corps centers shall take appropriate disciplinary measures against enrollees, including dismissal from the Job Corps, subject to expeditious appeal to the Secretary.

(29 U.S.C. 1700) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1375.

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

SEC. 431. The Secretary shall encourage and cooperate in activities to establish a mutually beneficial relationship between Job Corps centers and nearby communities. These activities shall include the establishment of community advisory councils to provide a mechanism for joint discussion of common problems and for planning programs of mutual interest. Youth shall be represented on the advisory council and separate youth councils may be established composed of enrollees and young people from the communities. The Secretary shall assure that each center is operated with a view to achieving, so far as possible, objectives which shall include—

(1) giving community officials appropriate advance notice of changes in center rules, procedures, or activities that may affect or be of interest to the community;

(2) affording the community a meaningful voice in center affairs of direct concern to it, including policies governing the issuance and terms of passes to enrollees;

(3) providing center officials with full and rapid access to relevant community groups and agencies, including law enforcement agencies and agencies which work with young people in the community;

(4) encouraging the fullest practicable participation of enrollees in programs for community improvement or betterment, with appropriate advance consultation with business, labor, professional, and other interested community groups;

(5) arranging recreational, athletic, or similar events in which enrollees and local residents may participate together;

(6) providing community residents with opportunities to work with enrollees directly as part-time instructors, tutors, or advisers, either in the center or in the community;

(7) developing, where feasible, job or career opportunities for enrollees in the community; and

(8) promoting interchanges of information and techniques among, and cooperative projects involving, the center and community schools and libraries, educational institutions, agencies serving young people and recipients of funds under this Act.

(29 U.S.C. 1701) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1375.

COUNSELING AND JOB PLACEMENT

SEC. 432. (a) The Secretary shall counsel and test each enrollee at regular intervals to measure progress in educational and vocational programs.

(b) The Secretary shall counsel and test enrollees prior to their scheduled terminations to determine their capabilities and shall make every effort to place them in jobs in the vocation for which they are trained or to assist them in attaining further training or education. In placing enrollees in jobs, the Secretary shall utilize the public employment service system to the fullest extent possible.

(c) The Secretary shall determine the status and progress of enrollees scheduled for termination and make every effort to assure that their needs for further education, training, and counseling are met.

(d) The Secretary shall arrange for the readjustment allowance to be paid to former enrollees (who have not already found employment) at the State employment service office nearest the home of any such former enrollee who is returning home, or at the nearest such office where the former enrollee has indicated an intent to reside. If the Secretary uses any other public agency or private organization in lieu of the public employment service system, the Secretary shall arrange for that organization or agency to pay the readjustment allowance.

(29 U.S.C. 1702) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1376.

EXPERIMENTAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL PROJECTS AND COORDINATION WITH OTHER PROGRAMS

SEC. 433. (a)(1) The Secretary is authorized to undertake experimental, research, or demonstration projects to develop or test ways of better using facilities, encouraging a more rapid adjustment of enrollees to community life that will permit a reduction in their period of enrollment, reducing transportation and support costs, or otherwise promoting greater efficiency and effectiveness in the program. These projects shall include one or more projects providing youth with education, training, and other supportive services on a combined residential and nonresidential basis.

(2) The Secretary is authorized to undertake one or more pilot projects designed to determine the value of Job Corps participation for young adults aged 22 to 24, inclusive.

(3) The Secretary is authorized to undertake one or more pilot projects designed to involve youth who have a history of serious and violent behavior against persons or property, repetitive delinquent acts, narcotics addiction, or other behavioral aberrations.

(4) Projects under this subsection shall be developed after appropriate consultation with other Federal or State agencies con-

ducting similar or related programs or projects and with the administrative entity in the communities where the projects will be carried out. They may be undertaken jointly with other Federal or federally assisted programs, and funds otherwise available for activities under those programs shall, with the consent of the head of any agency concerned, be available for projects under this section to the extent they include the same or substantially similar activities. The Secretary is authorized to waive any provision of this part which the Secretary finds would prevent the carrying out of elements of projects under this subsection essential to a determination of their feasibility and usefulness. The Secretary shall, in the annual report of the Secretary, report to the Congress concerning the actions taken under this section, including a full description of progress made in connection with combined residential and nonresidential projects.

(b) In order to determine whether upgraded vocational education schools could eliminate or substantially reduce the school dropout problem, and to demonstrate how communities could make maximum use of existing educational and training facilities, the Secretary, in cooperation with the Secretary of Education, is authorized to enter into one or more agreements with State educational agencies to pay the cost of establishing and operating model community vocational education schools and skill centers.

(c)(1) The Secretary, through the Job Corps and activities authorized under sections 452 and 453, shall develop and implement activities designed to disseminate information gained from Job Corps program experience which may be of use in the innovation and improvement of related programs. To carry out this purpose, the Secretary may enter into appropriate arrangements with any Federal or State agency.

(2) The Secretary is authorized to develop Job Corps programs to test at various centers the efficacy of selected education or training activities authorized under this or any other Act and to appropriately disseminate the results of such tests. To carry out this purpose, the Secretary may enter into appropriate arrangements with any Federal or State agency.

(d) The Secretary is authorized to enter into appropriate arrangements with the Secretary of Defense for the development of pilot projects at Job Corps centers to prepare youth to qualify for military service. In the event that the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Defense agree that such pilot projects should be expanded into permanent programs, the Secretary may establish such permanent programs within the Job Corps, if the Secretary of Defense agrees (1) to provide 50 percent of the costs attributable to such permanent programs, and (2) to reimburse the Secretary of Labor for an additional amount if more than 50 percent of the enrollees in such programs become members of the Armed Forces. Such additional amount shall be equal to a percentage of such costs which is the percentage by which more than 50 percent of such enrollees become such members. In addition to the provision of funds, such reimbursement may include the provision of equipment, materials, transportation, technical assistance, or other assistance, as specified by the Secretary.

(e) In order to determine whether community participation as required under section 431 can be improved through the closer involvement of community-based organizations, the Secretary is authorized to undertake one or more pilot projects utilizing community-based organizations of demonstrated effectiveness for Job Corps center operation. For purposes of such pilot projects, the term "community-based organizations" may include nonprofit educational foundations organized on a State or local basis.

(29 U.S.C. 1703) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1376; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 702(a)(13), 106 Stat. 1112.

JOB CORPS CENTERS FOR HOMELESS FAMILIES

SEC. 433A. (a) Subject to the availability of appropriations therefor, the Secretary is authorized, in accordance with section 427, to provide services and facilities in accordance with this section to eligible homeless individuals and their families at Job Corps centers. Job Corps centers serving homeless individuals and their families shall—

(1) be residential;

(2) be operated under a project agreement with one or more State or local agencies that complies with subsection (b) of this section;

(3) provide room and board for enrollees and their dependents and child care to the extent practicable for dependent children of enrollees; and

(4) provide enrollees—

(A) program activities that include both activities to sustain the operation of the center and regular Job Corps activities required under section 428; and

(B) the benefits and services given to any other enrollee under this part.

(b) Each Job Corps center providing services and facilities to homeless individuals under this section shall provide such services and facilities under a project agreement with one or more State or local agencies that—

(1) requires such State and local agencies to provide, in the aggregate, not less than 50 percent of the cost of such services and facilities;

(2) contains provisions to ensure that enrollees and their families are effectively assisted in obtaining all necessary health, education, and social services provided by existing Federal, State, and local programs in such State or locality;

(3) require such State and local agencies to provide such transitional assistance, including housing, necessary to effect successful job placements for enrollees; and

(4) contains or is accompanied by such other information and assurances as the Secretary may require.

(c) To become an enrollee in the Job Corps at a center established providing services and facilities to homeless individuals under this section, an individual—

(1) shall qualify as a homeless individual under section 103 of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act;

(2) shall have not attained the age of 25 at the time of enrollment; and

(3) shall meet the requirements of paragraphs (2) through (5) of section 423.

(d) The Secretary shall prescribe special screening standards under sections 424 and 425 to identify and select enrollees for purposes of this section.

(e) The Secretary shall, pursuant to section 452(d), conduct evaluations of the centers providing services and facilities to homeless individuals under this section. The Secretary shall submit to the Congress a report on the results of such evaluations, together with the Secretary's recommendations concerning such centers, not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this section.

(f) As used in the section, the term "family" may include, at a minimum, dependent children, and the brothers, sisters and parents of those dependent children.

(29 U.S.C. 1703a) Enacted November 29, 1990, P.L. 101–645, sec. 622, 104 Stat. 4744; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 702(a)(14), 106 Stat. 1112.

ADVISORY BOARDS AND COMMITTEES

SEC. 434. The Secretary is authorized to make use of advisory committees in connection with the operation of the Job Corps, and the operation of Job Corps centers, whenever the Secretary determines that the availability of outside advice and counsel on a regular basis would be of substantial benefit in identifying and overcoming problems, in planning program or center development, or in strengthening relationships between the Job Corps and agencies, institutions, or groups engaged in related activities.

(29 U.S.C. 1704) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1378.

PARTICIPATION OF THE STATES

SEC. 435. (a) The Secretary shall take action to facilitate the effective participation of States in the Job Corps programs, including consultation with appropriate State agencies on matters pertaining to the enforcement of applicable State laws, standards of enrollee conduct and discipline, development of meaningful work experience and other activities for enrollees, and coordination with State-operated programs.

(b) The Secretary is authorized to enter into agreements with States to assist in the operation or administration of State-operated programs which carry out the purpose of this part. The Secretary is authorized, pursuant to regulations, to pay part or all of the costs of such programs to the extent such costs are attributable to carrying out the purpose of this part.

(c) No Job Corps center or other similar facility designed to carry out the purpose of this part shall be established within a State unless a notice setting forth such proposed establishment has been submitted to the Governor, and the establishment has not been disapproved by the Governor within thirty days of such submission.

(d) All property which would otherwise be under exclusive Federal legislative jurisdiction shall be under concurrent jurisdiction with the appropriate State and locality with respect to criminal law enforcement as long as a Job Corps center is operated on such property.

(29 U.S.C. 1705) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1378.

APPLICATION OF PROVISIONS OF FEDERAL LAW

SEC. 436. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection and in section 8143(a) of title 5, United States Code, enrollees in the Job Corps shall not be considered Federal employees and shall not be subject to the provisions of law relating to Federal employment, including those regarding hours of work, rates of compensation, leave, unemployment compensation, and Federal employee benefits:

(1) For purposes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 1 et seq.) and title II of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 401 et seq.) enrollees shall be deemed employees of the United States and any service performed by an individual as an enrollee shall be deemed to be performed in the employ of the United States.

(2) For purposes of subchapter I of chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code (relating to compensation to Federal employees for work injuries), enrollees shall be deemed civil employees of the United States within the meaning of the term "employee" as defined in section 8101 of title 5, United States Code, and the provisions of that subchapter shall apply except—

(A) the term "performance of duty" shall not include any act of an enrollee while absent from the assigned post of duty of such enrollee, except while participating in an activity (including an activity while on pass or during travel to or from such post or duty) authorized by or under the direction and supervision of the Job Corps;

(B) in computing compensation benefits for disability or death, the monthly pay of an enrollee shall be deemed that received under the entrance salary for a grade GS–2 employee, and sections 8113 (a) and (b) of title 5, United States Code, shall apply to enrollees; and

(C) compensation for disability shall not begin to accrue until the day following the date on which the injured enrollee is terminated.

(3) For purposes of the Federal tort claims provisions in title 28, United States Code, enrollees shall be considered employees of the Government.

(b) Whenever the Secretary finds a claim for damages to persons or property resulting from the operation of the Job Corps to be a proper charge against the United States, and it is not cognizable under section 2672 of title 28, United States Code, the Secretary is authorized to adjust and settle it in an amount not exceeding $1,500.

(c) Personnel of the uniformed services who are detailed or assigned to duty in the performance of agreements made by the Secretary for the support of the Corps shall not be counted in computing strength under any law limiting the strength of such services or in computing the percentage authorized by law for any grade in such services.

(29 U.S.C. 1706) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97-300, 96 Stat. 1378; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102-367, sec. 702(a)(15), 106 Stat.1112.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 437. (a) The Secretary shall immediately take steps to achieve an enrollment of 50 percent women in the Job Corps consistent with (1) efficiency and economy in the operation of the program, (2) sound administrative practice, and (3) the socioeconomic, educational, and training needs of the population to be served.

(b) The Secretary shall assure that all studies, evaluations, proposals, and data produced or developed with Federal funds in the course of the Job Corps program shall become the property of the United States.

(c) Transactions conducted by a private for-profit contractor or a nonprofit contractor in connection with the contractor's operation of a Job Corps Center, program, or activity shall not be considered as generating gross receipts. Such contractors shall not be liable, directly or indirectly, to any State or subdivision thereof (nor to any person acting on behalf thereof) for any gross receipts taxes, business privilege taxes measured by gross receipts, or any similar taxes imposed on, or measured by, gross receipts in connection with any payments made to or by such contractor for operating a Job Corps Center, program, or activity. Such contractors shall not be liable to any State or subdivision thereof to collect or pay any sales, excise, use, or similar tax imposed upon the sale to or use by such contractors of any property, service, or other item in connection with the operation of a Job Corps Center, program, or activity.

(d) The Secretary shall provide all Job Corps contractors with an equitable and negotiated management fee of not less than 1 percent of the contract amount.

(29 U.S.C. 1707) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97-300, 96 Stat. 1379; amended October 16, 1986, P.L. 99-496, sec. 12, 100 Stat. 1264; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102-367, sec. 402(f), 106 Stat. 1077.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 438. The Secretary is authorized to—

(1) disseminate, with regard to the provisions of section 3204 of title 39, United States Code, data and information in such forms as the Secretary shall deem appropriate, to public agencies, private organizations, and the general public;

(2) collect or compromise all obligations to or held by the Secretary and all legal or equitable rights accruing to the Secretary in connection with the payment of obligations until such time as such obligations may be referred to the Attorney General for suit or collection; and

(3) expend funds made available for purposes of this part—

(A) for printing and binding, in accordance with applicable law and regulation; and

(B) without regard to any other law or regulation, for rent of buildings and space in buildings and for repair, alteration, and improvement of buildings and space in buildings rented by the Secretary, except that the Secretary shall not utilize the authority contained in this subparagraph—

(i) except when necessary to obtain an item, service, or facility, which is required in the proper administration of this part, and which otherwise could not be obtained, or could not be obtained in the quantity or quality needed, or at the time, in the form or under the conditions in which it is needed; and

(ii) prior to having given written notification to the Administrator of General Services (if the exercise of such authority would affect an activity which otherwise would be under the jurisdiction of the General Services Administration) of the Secretary's intention to exercise such authority, the item, service, or facility with respect to which such authority is proposed to be exercised, and the reasons and justifications for the exercise of such authority.

(29 U.S.C. 1708) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97-300, 96 Stat. 1379.

DONATIONS

SEC. 439. The Secretary is authorized to accept on behalf of the Job Corps or individual Job Corps centers charitable donations of cash or other assistance, including but not limited to, equipment and materials, if such donations are available for appropriate use for the purposes set forth in this part.

(29 U.S.C. 1709) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97-300, 96 Stat. 1380.

PART C—VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS

PROGRAMS AUTHORIZED

SEC. 441. (a)(1) The Secretary shall conduct, directly or through grant or contract, programs to meet the employment and training needs of service-connected disabled veterans, veterans of the Vietnam era, and veterans who are recently separated from military service.

(2) Programs supported under this part may be conducted through public agencies and private nonprofit organizations, including recipients under other provisions of this Act that the Secretary determines have an understanding of the unemployment problems of such veterans, familiarity with the area to be served, and the capability to administer effectively a program of employment and training assistance for such veterans.

(3) Programs supported under this part shall include, but not be limited to—

(A) activities to enhance services provided veterans by other providers of employment and training services funded by Federal, State, or local government;

(B) activities to provide employment and training services to such veterans not adequately provided by other public employment and training service providers; and

(C) outreach and public information activities to develop and promote maximum job and job training opportunities for such veterans and to inform such veterans about employment, job-training, on-the-job training and educational opportunities under this Act, under title 38, United States Code, and under other provisions of law.

(b)(1) The Secretary shall administer programs supported under this part through the Assistant Secretary for Veterans' Employment.

(2) In carrying out responsibilities under this part, the Assistant Secretary for Veterans' Employment shall—

(A) be responsible for the awarding of grants and the distribution of funds under this part and for the establishment of appropriate fiscal controls, accountability, and program-performance standards for grant recipients under this part; and

(B) consult with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and take steps to ensure that programs supported under this part are coordinated, to the maximum extent feasible, with related programs and activities conducted under title 38, United States Code, including programs and activities conducted under subchapter IV of chapter 3 of such title, chapters 31 and 34 of such title, and sections 612A, 620A, 1787, and 2003A of such title.

(29 U.S.C. 1721) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97-300, 96 Stat. 1380; amended June 13, 1991, P.L. 102-54, sec. 13(k)(2)(C), 105 stat. 276.

Part D—National Activities

NATIONAL PARTNERSHIP AND SPECIAL TRAINING PROGRAMS

Sec. 451. (a) Statement of Purpose.—It is the purpose of this section to—

(1) improve access to employment and training opportunities for individuals with special needs;

(2) help alleviate skill shortages and enhance the competitiveness of the labor force;

(3) meet special training needs that are best addressed on a multistate or industry-wide basis; and

(4) encourage the participation and support of all segments of society to further the purposes of this Act.

(b) Program Authorized.—The Secretary may establish a system of, and award, special grants to eligible entities to carry out programs that are most appropriately administered at the national level.

(c) Programs.—Programs that are most appropriately administered at the national level include—

(1) partnership programs with national organizations with special expertise in developing, organizing, and administering employment and training programs at the national, State, and local levels, such as industry and labor associations, public interest groups, community-based organizations representative of groups that encounter special difficulties in the labor market, and other organizations with special knowledge or capabilities in education and training;

(2) programs that—

(A) address industry-wide skill shortages;

(B) meet training needs that are best addressed on a multistate basis; and

(C) further the goals of increasing the competitiveness of the United States labor force; and

(3) programs that require technical expertise available at the national level to serve specialized needs of particular client groups, including at-risk youth, offenders, individuals of limited-English language proficiency, individuals with disabilities, women, immigrants, single parents, substance abusers, displaced homemakers, youth, older individuals, veterans, school dropouts, public assistance recipients, and other individuals who the Secretary determines require special assistance.

(29 U.S.C. 1731) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102-367, sec. 403(a), 106 Stat. 1077.

RESEARCH, DEMONSTRATION, AND EVALUATION

SEC. 452. (a) STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this section to assist the United States in expanding employment opportunities and ensuring access to such opportunities for all who desire such opportunities.

(b) PROGRAM ESTABLISHED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a comprehensive program of training and employment research, utilizing the methods, techniques, and knowledge of the behavioral and social sciences and such other methods, techniques, and knowledge as will aid in the solution of the employment and training problems of the United States.

(2) STUDIES.—The program established under this section may include studies concerning—

(A) the development or improvement of Federal, State, local, and privately supported employment and training programs;

(B) labor market processes and outcomes, including improving workplace literacy;

(C) policies and programs to reduce unemployment and the relationships of the policies and programs with price stability and other national goals;

(D) productivity of labor;

(E) improved means of using projections of labor supply and demand, including occupational and skill requirements and areas of labor shortages at the national and subnational levels;

(F) methods of improving the wages and employment opportunities of low-skilled, disadvantaged, and dislocated workers, and workers with obsolete skills;

(G) methods of addressing the needs of at-risk populations, such as youth, homeless individuals and other dependent populations, older individuals, and other groups with multiple barriers to employment;

(H) methods of developing information on immigration, international trade and competition, technological change, and labor shortages; and

(I) methods of easing the transition from school to work, from transfer payment receipt to self-sufficiency, from one job to another, and from work to retirement.

(c) PILOT AND DEMONSTRATION PROGRAMS.—

(1) PROGRAM ESTABLISHED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a program of pilot and demonstration programs for the purpose of developing and improving techniques and demonstrating the effectiveness of specialized methods in addressing employment and training needs. The Secretary may award grants and enter into contracts with entities to carry out the programs.

(B) PROJECTS.—Such programs may include projects in such areas as—

(i) school-to-work transition;

(ii) new methods of imparting literacy skills and basic education;

(iii) new training techniques (including projects undertaken with the private sector);

(iv) methods to eliminate artificial barriers to employment;

(v) approaches that foster participation of groups that encounter special problems in the labor market (such as displaced homemakers, teen parents, welfare recipients, and older individuals);

(vi) processes that demonstrate effective methods for alleviating the adverse effects of dislocations and plant closings on workers and their communities; and

(vii) cooperative ventures among business, industry, labor, trade associations, community-based organizations or nonprofit organizations to develop new and cost-effective approaches to improving work force literacy.

(2) EVALUATION COMPONENT.—Demonstration programs assisted under this subsection shall include a formal, rigorous evaluation component. Pilot programs assisted under this subsection shall include an appropriate evaluation component.

(3) SPECIAL RULE.—No demonstration program under this subsection shall be assisted under this section for a period of more than 7 years. No pilot program under this subsection shall be assisted under this section for a period of more than 3 years.

(d) EVALUATION.—

(1) PROGRAMS.—

(A) JOB TRAINING PROGRAMS.—The Secretary shall provide for the continuing evaluation of programs conducted under this Act, including the cost effectiveness of the program in achieving the purposes of this Act.

(B) OTHER PROGRAMS.—The Secretary may conduct evaluations of other federally funded employment-related activities including programs administered under—

(i) the Wagner-Peyser Act (29 U.S.C. 49 et seq.);

(ii) the National Apprenticeship Act (29 U.S.C. 50 et seq.);

(iii) the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.);

(iv) chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2271 et seq.); and

(v) the Federal unemployment insurance program under titles III, IX, and XII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 501 et seq., 1101 et seq., and 1321 et seq.).

(2) TECHNIQUES.—

(A) METHODS.—Evaluations conducted under paragraph (1) shall utilize sound statistical methods and techniques of the behavioral and social sciences, including random assignment methodologies if feasible.

(B) ANALYSIS.—Such evaluations may include cost-benefit analysis of programs, the impact of the programs on community and participants, the extent to which programs meet the needs of various demographic groups, and the effectiveness of the delivery systems used by various programs.

(C) EFFECTIVENESS.—The Secretary shall evaluate the effectiveness of programs authorized under this Act with respect to—

(i) the statutory goals;

(ii) the performance standards established by the Secretary; and

(iii) the extent to which such programs enhance the employment and earnings of participants, reduce income support costs, improve the employment competencies of participants in comparison to comparable persons who did not participate in such programs, and, to the extent feasible, increase the level of total employment over the level that would have existed in the absence of such programs.

(29 U.S.C. 1732) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102-367, sec. 402(a)(2), 106 Stat. 1078.

CAPACITY BUILDING, INFORMATION, DISSEMINATION, AND REPLICATION ACTIVITIES

SEC. 453. (a) NATIONAL STRATEGY.—The Secretary shall develop a national strategy for carrying out the activities described in subsection (b)(2) and the replication of programs described in subsection (c), and shall ensure the implementation of the national strategy.

(b) NETWORK.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a Capacity Building and Information and Dissemination Network (referred to in this section as the "Network") to enhance the effectiveness of and to strengthen the caliber of services provided through programs authorized under this Act and other Federal, State, and local employment and training programs.

(B) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall establish and maintain such Network—

(i) directly;

(ii) under an interagency agreement; or

(iii) through a grant or contract awarded on a competitive basis to a single entity, or to a system of entities coordinated by the Secretary, with appropriate expertise.

(2) ACTIVITIES.—The Network shall—

(A) provide, coordinate, and support the development of, appropriate training, technical assistance, staff development, and other activities that will—

(i) enhance the skills, knowledge, and expertise of the personnel who staff employment and training and other closely related human service systems, including service providers;

(ii) improve the quality of services provided to individuals served under this Act and other Federal employment and training programs and encourage integrated service delivery under such programs using—

(I) where cost effective, interactive communication systems and satellite technology; and

(II) where possible, staff trained in a variety of Federal human resource programs;

(iii) improve the planning, procurement, and contracting practices pursuant to this Act; and

(iv) provide broad human services policy and planning training to—

(I) private industry council volunteers; and

(II) where appropriate, members of State human resource investment councils and other State councils;

(B) prepare and disseminate staff training curricula and materials, primarily using computer-based technologies, for employment and training professionals and support staff, that focus on enhancing staff competencies and professionalism, including instruction on the administrative requirements of this Act, such as procurement and contracting standards and regulations; and

(C)(i) identify, develop, disseminate, and provide training in the techniques learned from, innovative and successful program models, materials, methods, and information, by using computer-based technologies for organizing a data base and dissemination and communication system for the Network, and establishing a computer-based communications and dissemination methodology to share information among employment and training personnel and institutions; and

(ii) in identifying such program models, ensure that consideration shall be given to—

(I) the size and scope of the program;

(II) the length of time that the program has been operating;

(III) the nature and reliability of measurable outcomes for the program;

(IV) the capacity of the sponsoring organization to provide the technical assistance necessary for States and service delivery areas to replicate the program; and

(V) the likelihood that the program will be successful in diverse economic, geographic, and cultural environments.

(3) CHARGES.—The Network may require cost-sharing to offset the actual costs of institute training, materials acquisition, or information dissemination. Any resulting income shall be used in accordance with section 141(m).

(4) COORDINATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall consult with the Secretaries of Education and Health and Human Services, as appropriate, to coordinate the activities of the Network with other relevant institutes, centers, laboratories, clearinghouses, or dissemination networks, such as the National Diffusion Network.

(B) COORDINATION WITH REPLICATION GRANT PROGRAM.—To the extent possible, the Network shall coordinate the activities of the Network with activities assisted under the replication grant program conducted under subsection (c).

(c) REPLICATION.—

(1) REPLICATION PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary shall make competitive grants to public or private nonprofit organizations for technical assistance, and to States and service delivery areas for planning and program development, to promote the replication of employment and training programs that are successful in improving the employment prospects of populations served under this Act and that are replicable on a large scale. In making such grants, the Secretary shall consider the recommendations described in paragraph (2)(B) of the review panel established under paragraph (2)(A) regarding such programs.

(2) REVIEW PANEL.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish a review panel comprised of not more than 6 individuals appointed by the Secretary who are recognized experts in the operation and evaluation of employment and training programs for economically disadvantaged youth and adults, and dislocated workers.

(B) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The review panel shall make recommendations to the Secretary regarding model programs that the panel considers likely to be successful in improving such employment prospects of populations served under this Act and to be replicable on a large scale.

(C) CONSIDERATIONS.—In recommending such programs the review panel shall use the considerations described in subsection (b)(2)(C)(ii).

(D) MEETINGS.—The review panel shall meet not more than once each year to carry out the responsibilities described in this paragraph.

(E) CONFLICT OF INTEREST.—No member of such panel shall have a direct financial interest in or affiliation with a potential recipient of funds under the program authorized by this section.

(3) APPLICATIONS.—

(A) NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.—Any public or private nonprofit organization desiring to receive such a grant to provide the technical assistance necessary for program replication may submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing or accompanied by such information as the Secretary may reasonably require.

(B) STATE; SERVICE DELIVERY AREA.—Any State or service delivery area desiring to receive such a grant for planning and program development associated with a replication effort shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing or accompanied by such information as the Secretary may reasonably require.

(C) CONTENTS.—Each application described in subparagraph (A) or (B) shall contain—

(i) a description of the program proposed for replication and available evidence of the success of the program in improving the employment prospects of economically disadvantaged youth and adults, and dislocated workers, within each such service delivery area; and

(ii) in the case of applications described in subparagraph (A), an assurance that the organization will enter into an agreement with the service delivery areas in which the program is to be replicated, to participate in the replication program.

(4) GRANT LIMITATIONS.—

(A) LIMITATION.—In any 3-year period the Secretary shall not approve grants for the same replication activities in more than 10 States or communities. During such 3-year period, the results of such limited replication efforts shall be carefully evaluated and examined by the Secretary regarding the advisability of replicating the model program in more than 10 States or communities or for longer than 3 years.

(B) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive the limitation set forth in subparagraph (A) for a program if immediate replication efforts on a larger scale are warranted by extensive evaluation of the program prior to designation as a model program under this subsection.

(5) COORDINATION.—To the extent possible, the Secretary shall coordinate the activities assisted under the replication grant program conducted under this subsection with the activities of the Network under subsection (b). The Secretary shall ensure that information on the programs replicated under this subsection shall be available through the Network.

(d) MANAGEMENT CAPABILITY.—

(1) GRANTS.—From the amounts reserved under section 3(c)(2)(B)(ii)(III) for each fiscal year to carry out this subsection, the Secretary may award grants to States for the purpose of assisting the States in carrying out the activities described in section 202(c)(1)(A).

(2) ELIGIBILITY.—A State that receives an amount under section 202(c)(1)(A) for a fiscal year that is less than $500,000 shall be eligible to receive a grant under this subsection for the fiscal year.

(3) AMOUNT OF GRANT.—The amount of a grant awarded to a State for a fiscal year under paragraph (1) shall not exceed the lesser of—

(A) $100,000; or

(B) the difference obtained by subtracting from $500,000 the amount received by the State for the fiscal year under section 202(c)(1)(A).

(4) AWARD OF GRANTS.—In determining whether to award a grant to a State under paragraph (1), and in determining the amount of such a grant, the Secretary shall take into account the demonstrated need of the State to receive such a grant, as indicated by—

(A) the number of service delivery areas in the State; and

(B) the demonstrated insufficiency of resources of the State to administer State responsibilities under sections 121 and 122.

(5) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this subsection for a fiscal year, a State shall submit an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, including sufficient information to enable the Secretary to make the determinations described in paragraph (4).

(6) USE OF FUNDS.—The Secretary shall make available to carry out subsections (b) and (c) any amounts reserved under section 3(c)(2)(B)(ii)(III) for a fiscal year and not expended to make grants under paragraph (1) for such year.

(29 U.S.C. 1733) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102-367, sec. 403(a)(3), 106 Stat. 1080.

GUIDANCE ON ELIGIBILITY VERIFICATION

SEC. 454. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall provide guidance and technical assistance, to States and service delivery areas, relating to the documentation required to verify the eligibility of participants under parts A, B, and C of title II of this Act, particularly the hard-to-serve individuals specified in section 203(b) and subsections (b) and (d) of section 263. Such documentation shall, to the extent practicable, be uniform and standard.

(b) GUIDANCE.—The guidance provided pursuant to subsection (a), while maintaining program integrity, shall—

(1) limit the documentation burden to the minimum necessary to adequately verify such eligibility; and

(2) ensure, to the extent practicable, that the documentation requirements shall not discourage the participation of eligible individuals.

(c) CONTENTS.—The guidance provided pursuant to subsection (a) shall specifically address income eligibility, assessment, the determination regarding whether an individual is a hard-to-serve individual, and specific uniform or standardized documentation forms or procedures (including simplified standardized forms, automated intake procedures, and self-certification documents) and other documentation proxies (such as JOBS and Job Corps eligibility forms).

(d) DATE.—The Secretary shall provide the guidance described in subsection (a) not later than December 18, 1992.

(20 U.S.C. 1734) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 403(b), 106 Stat. 1084.

UNIFORM REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 455. (a) FINDING.—Congress finds that closer coordination and more effective use of resources among a variety of employment and training programs can be facilitated if the programs have common data elements and definitions.

(b) DATA ELEMENTS.—The Secretaries of Labor, Education, and Health and Human Services, in consultation with other appropriate departments and with the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee, shall identify a core set of consistently defined data elements for employment and training programs, including those funded under titles II, III, and IV of this Act, the Wagner-Peyser Act (29 U.S.C. 49 et seq.), the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act (20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.), the JOBS program, and title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3056 et seq.).

(c) REPORT.—The Secretary shall prepare and submit to Congress not later than January 1, 1994, a report listing recommended data elements and their definitions, and containing an analysis of the benefits of the adoption of the data elements and definitions.

(d) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall consult with experts and practitioners, at the Federal, State, and local levels and in the various program areas, in fulfilling the requirements of this section. The Secretary shall also consult with the General Accounting Office in fulfilling the requirements of this section.

(29 U.S.C. 1735) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 404(a), 106 Stat. 1084.

NONTRADITIONAL EMPLOYMENT DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

SEC. 456. (a)(1) From funds available under this part for each of the fiscal years 1992, 1993, 1994, and 1995, the Secretary shall use $1,500,000 in each such fiscal year to make grants to States to develop demonstration and exemplary programs to train and place women in nontraditional employment.

(2) The Secretary may award no more than 6 grants in each fiscal year.

(b) In awarding grants pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary shall consider—

(1) the level of coordination between the Job Training Partnership Act and other resources available for training women in nontraditional employment;

(2) the extent of private sector involvement in the development and implementation of training programs under the Job Training Partnership Act;

(3) the extent to which the initiatives proposed by a State supplement or build upon existing efforts in a State to train and place women in nontraditional employment;

(4) whether the proposed grant amount is sufficient to accomplish measurable goals;

(5) the extent to which a State is prepared to disseminate information on its demonstration training programs; and

(6) the extent to which a State is prepared to produce materials that allow for replication of such State's demonstration training programs.

(c)(1) Each State receiving financial assistance pursuant to this section may use such funds to—

(A) award grants to service providers in the State to train and otherwise prepare women for nontraditional employment;

(B) award grants to service delivery areas that plan and demonstrate the ability to train, place, and retain women in nontraditional employment; and

(C) award grants to service delivery areas on the basis of exceptional performance in training, placing, and retaining women in nontraditional employment.

(2) Each State receiving financial assistance pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(A) may only award grants to—

(A) community based organizations,

(B) educational institutions, or

(C) other service providers,

that have demonstrated success in occupational skills training.

(3) Each State receiving financial assistance under this section shall ensure, to the extent possible, that grants are awarded for training, placing, and retaining women in growth occupations with increased wage potential.

(4) Each State receiving financial assistance pursuant to subsection (c)(1)(B) or (c)(1)(C) may only award grants to service delivery areas that have demonstrated ability or exceptional performance in training, placing, and retaining women in nontraditional employment that is not attributable or related to the activities of any service provider awarded funds under subsection (c)(1)(A).

(d) In any fiscal year in which a State receives a grant pursuant to this section such State may retain an amount not to exceed 10 percent of such grant to—

(1) pay administrative costs,

(2) facilitate the coordination of statewide approaches to training and placing women in nontraditional employment, or

(3) provide technical assistance to service providers.

(e) The Secretary shall provide for evaluation of the demonstration programs carried out pursuant to this section, including evaluation of the demonstration programs' effectiveness in—

(1) preparing women for nontraditional employment, and

(2) developing and replicating approaches to train and place women in nontraditional employment.

(29 U.S.C. 1737) Enacted December 12, 1991, P.L. 102–235, sec. 9, 105 Stat. 1809; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 403(a)(5), 106 Stat. 1084.

PART E—LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION; AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS

SEC. 461. (a) The Secretary shall set aside, out of sums available to the Department for any fiscal year including sums available for this title, such sums as may be necessary to maintain a comprehensive system of labor market information on a national, regional, State, local, or other appropriate basis, which shall be made publicly available in a timely fashion.

(b) Funds available for purposes of this part shall also be available for purposes of section 125 (relating to State labor market information).

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds available to other Federal agencies for carrying out chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act, and the Act of June 6, 1933 (popularly known as the Wagner-Peyser Act), may be made available by the head of each such agency to assist in carrying out the provisions of this part.

(29 U.S.C. 1751) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1383; amended October 19, 1984, P.L. 98–524, sec. 4(a)(5), 98 Stat. 2488.

COOPERATIVE LABOR MARKET INFORMATION PROGRAM

SEC. 462. (a) The Secretary shall develop and maintain for the Nation, State, and local areas, current employment data by occupation and industry, based on the occupational employment statistics program, including selected sample surveys, and projections by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of employment and openings by occupation.

(b) The Secretary shall maintain descriptions of job duties, training and education requirements, working conditions, and characteristics of occupations.

(c) In carrying out the provisions of this section, the Secretary shall assure that—

(1) departmental data collecting and processing systems are consolidated to eliminate overlap and duplication;

(2) the criteria of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, are met; and

(3) standards of statistical reliability and national standardized definitions of employment, unemployment, and industrial and occupational definitions are used.

(d)(1) The Secretary is authorized to develop data for an annual statistical measure of labor market related economic hardship in the Nation. Among the factors to be considered in developing such a measure are unemployment, labor force participation, involuntary part-time employment, and full-time employment at wages less than the poverty level.

(2) The Secretary is authorized to develop and maintain, on national, State, local, and other appropriate bases, household budget data at different levels of living, including a level of adequacy, to reflect the differences of household living costs in regions and localities, both urban and rural.

(3) The Secretary shall publish, at least annually, a report relating labor force status to earnings and income.

(e) The Secretary shall develop and maintain statistical data relating to permanent lay-offs and plant closings. The Secretary shall publish a report based upon such data, as soon as practicable, after the end of each calendar year. Among the data to be included are—

(1) the number of such closings;

(2) the number of workers displaced;
(3) the location of the affected facilities; and
(4) the types of industries involved.

(f)(1) The Secretary shall develop, in coordination with the Secretary of Agriculture, statistical data relating to permanent dislocation of farmers and ranchers due to farm and ranch failures. Among the data to be included are—

(A) the number of such farm and ranch failures;
(B) the number of farmers and ranchers displaced;
(C) the location of the affected farms and ranches;
(D) the types of farms and ranches involved; and
(E) the identification of farm family members, including spouses, and farm workers working the equivalent of a full-time job on the farm who are dislocated by such farm and ranch failures.

(2) The Secretary shall publish a report based upon such data as soon as practicable after the end of each calendar year. Such report shall include a comparison of data contained therein with data currently used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in determining the Nation's annual employment and unemployment rates and an analysis of whether farmers and ranchers are being adequately counted in such employment statistics. Such report shall also include an analysis of alternative methods for reducing the adverse effects of displacements of farmers and ranchers, not only on the individual farmer or rancher, but on the surrounding community.

(g)(1) Taking into consideration research previously conducted by the National Commission for Employment Policy and other entities, the Commissioner of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with the States, shall determine appropriate procedures for establishing a nationwide database containing information on the quarterly earnings, establishment and industry affiliation, and geographic location of employment, for all individuals for whom such information is collected by the States.

(2) The Commissioner of Labor Statistics shall determine appropriate procedures for maintaining such information in a longitudinal manner and for making such information available for policy research or program evaluation purposes or both, while ensuring the confidentiality of information and the privacy of individuals.

(3) The Secretary shall prepare and submit to the Congress, not later than 12 months after the date of enactment of the Job Training Reform Amendments of 1992, a report that shall describe the costs and benefits, including savings on program followup surveys, of a nationwide database containing the information described in paragraph (1) and a schedule that would allow for the establishment of such a database.

(29 U.S.C. 1752) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97-300, 96 Stat. 1384; amended August 23, 1988, P.L. 100-418, sec. 6306(a), 102 Stat. 1540; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102-367, secs. 405(a), 702(a)(16), 106 Stat. 1085, 1112.

SPECIAL FEDERAL RESPONSIBILITIES

SEC. 463. (a) The Secretary, in cooperation with the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Education, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Director of the Office of Management and

Budget, through the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee established under section 422 of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act, shall—

(1) review the need for and the application of all operating national data collection and processing systems related to labor market information in order to identify gaps, overlap, and duplications, and integrate at the national level currently available data sources in order to improve the management of information systems;

(2) maintain, assure timely review, and implement national standardized definitions with respect to terms, geographic areas, timing of collection, and coding measures related to labor market information, to the maximum extent feasible; and

(3) provide technical assistance to the States in the development, maintenance, and utilization of labor market/occupational supply and demand information systems and projections of supply and demand as described in section 125, with special emphasis on assistance in the utilization of cost-efficient automated systems and improving access of individuals to career opportunities information in local and State labor markets.

(b) The Secretary, in cooperation with the Secretary of Defense, shall assure the development of an integrated occupational supply and demand information system to be used by States and, in particular, in secondary and postsecondary educational institutions in order to assure young persons adequate information on career opportunities in the Armed Forces.

(c) The Secretary and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall assure that, from the funds reserved for this part, sufficient funds are available to provide staff at the Federal level to assure the coordination functions described in this section.

(29 U.S.C. 1753) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1384; amended December 31, 1982, P.L. 97–404, sec. 4(d), 96 Stat. 2027; amended October 19, 1984, P.L. 98–524, sec. 4(a)(6), 98 Stat. 2488; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 405(b), 106 Stat. 1085.

NATIONAL OCCUPATIONAL INFORMATION COORDINATING COMMITTEE

SEC. 464. (a)(1) Of the amounts available for this part for each fiscal year, $6,000,000 is authorized to be reserved for the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee (established pursuant to section 422 of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act).

(2) In addition to the members required by such Act, the Committee shall include the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Economic Development and the Assistant Secretary of Defense Force Management and Personnel.

(3) Not less than 75 percent of the funds transferred by the Secretary to the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee shall be used to support State occupational information coordinating committees and other organizational units designated under section 125 for carrying out State labor market information programs.

(b) In addition to its responsibilities under the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act, the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee shall—

(1) carry out the provisions of section 463;

(2) give special attention to the career development and labor market information needs of youth and adults, including activities such as (A) assisting and encouraging States to adopt methods of translating national occupational outlook information into State and local terms; (B) assisting and encouraging the development of State occupational information systems, including career information delivery systems and the provision of technical assistance for programs of on-line computer systems and other facilities to provide career information at sites such as local schools, public employment service offices, and job training programs authorized under this Act; (C) in cooperation with educational agencies and institutions, encouraging programs providing career information, counseling, and employment services for postsecondary youth; and (D) in cooperation with State and local correctional agencies, encouraging programs of counseling and employment services for youth and adults in correctional institutions;

(3) provide training and technical assistance, and continuing support to State occupational information coordinating committees, in the development, maintenance, and use of occupational supply and demand information systems, with special emphasis on the use of cost efficient automated systems for delivering occupational information to planners and administrators of education and training programs and on improving the access of such planners and administrators to occupational information systems;

(4) publish at least annually a report on the status of occupational information capabilities at the State and national levels, which may include recommendations for improvement of occupational information production and dissemination capabilities;

(5) conduct research and demonstration projects designed to improve any aspect of occupational and career information systems and coordination and compatibility of human resources data systems operated by Federal agencies or the States, including systems to assist economic development activities and, where appropriate, provide support to States in the implementation of such system improvements. [1];

(6) provide technical assistance for programs designed to encourage public and private employers to list all available job opportunities with occupational information and career counseling programs conducted by administrative entities and with local public employment service offices and to encourage co-

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[1] So in law. Section 405(c)(2)(B) of P.L. 102–367, amended this paragraph by inserting "and coordination and compatibility of human resources data systems operated by Federal agencies or the States, including systems to assist economic development activities and, where appropriate, provide support to States in the implementation of such system improvements." after "any aspect of occupational and career information systems". The period preceeding the semicolon probably should be struck.

operation and contact among such employers and such administrative entities and public employment service offices; and

(7) provide assistance to units of general local government and private industry councils to familiarize them with labor market information resources available to meet their needs.

(c) All funds available to the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee under this Act, under section 422 of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act, and under section 12 of the Career Education Act may be used by the Committee to carry out any of its functions and responsibilities authorized by law.

(29 U.S.C. 1754) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1385; amended December 31, 1982, P.L. 97–404, sec. 4(e), 96 Stat. 2027; amended October 19, 1984, P.L. 98–524, sec. 4(a)(6), 98 Stat. 2488; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 405(c), 106 Stat. 1085.

JOB BANK PROGRAM

SEC. 465. The Secretary is authorized to establish and carry out a nationwide computerized job bank and matching program (including the listing of all suitable employment openings with local offices of the State employment service agencies by Federal contractors and subcontractors and providing for the affirmative action as required by section 2012(a) of title 38, United States Code, on a regional, State, and local basis, using electronic data processing and telecommunications systems to the maximum extent possible for the purpose of identifying sources of available individuals and job vacancies, providing an expeditious means of matching the qualifications of unemployed, underemployed, and economically disadvantaged individuals with employer requirements and job opportunities, and referring and placing such individuals in jobs. An occupational information file may be developed, containing occupational projections of the numbers and types of jobs on regional, State, local, and other appropriate bases, as well as labor supply information by occupation.

(29 U.S.C. 1755) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1386.

PART F—NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR EMPLOYMENT POLICY

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

SEC. 471. The purpose of this part is to establish a National Commission for Employment Policy which shall have the responsibility for examining broad issues of development, coordination, and administration of employment and training programs, and for advising the President and the Congress on national employment and training issues. For the purpose of providing funds for the Commission, the Secretary shall reserve $2,000,000 of the sums appropriated for this title for each fiscal year.

(29 U.S.C. 1771) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1387.

COMMISSION ESTABLISHED

SEC. 472. (a) There is established a National Commission for Employment Policy (hereinafter in this part referred to as the "Commission"). The Commission shall be composed of 15 members, appointed by the President. The members of the Commission shall be individuals who are nationally prominent and the Commission shall be broadly representative of agriculture, business, labor, commerce, education (including elementary, secondary, postsecondary, and vocational and technical education), veterans, current State and local elected officials, community-based organizations, assistance programs, and members of the general public with expertise in human resource development or employment and training policy. The membership of the Commission shall be generally representative of significant segments of the labor force, including women and minority groups.

(b) The term of office of each member of the Commission appointed by the President under subsection (a) shall be three years, except that—

(1) any such member appointed to fill a vacancy shall serve for the remainder of the term for which his predecessor was appointed, and

(2) of such members first taking office—

(A) five shall serve for terms of one year;

(B) five shall serve for terms of two years; and

(C) five shall serve for terms of three years;

as designated by the President at the time of appointment.

(c)(1) The Chairman shall be selected by the President.

(2) The Commission shall meet not fewer than three times each year at the call of the Chairman.

(3) A majority of the members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number may conduct hearings. Any recommendation may be passed only by a majority of the members present. Any vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers but shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

(d) The Chairman (with the concurrence of the Commission) shall appoint a Director, who shall be chief executive officer of the Commission and shall perform such duties as are prescribed by the Chairman.

(29 U.S.C. 1772) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1387; amended October 19, 1984, P.L. 98–524, sec. 4(a)(7), 98 Stat. 2488; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 702(a)(17), 106 Stat. 1112.

FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMISSION

SEC. 473. The Commission shall—

(1) identify the employment goals and needs of the Nation, and assess the extent to which employment and training, vocational education, institutional training, vocational rehabilitation, economic opportunity programs, public assistance policies, employment-related tax policies, labor exchange policies, and other policies and programs under this Act and related Acts represent a consistent, integrated, and coordinated approach to meeting such needs and achieving such goals;

(2) develop and make appropriate recommendations designed to meet the needs and goals described in clause (1);

(3) examine and evaluate the effectiveness of federally assisted employment and training programs (including programs assisted under this Act), with particular reference to the con-

tributions of such programs to the achievement of objectives sought by the recommendations made under clause (2);

(4) advise the Secretary on the development of national performance standards and the parameters of variations of such standards for programs conducted pursuant to this Act;

(5) evaluate the impact of tax policies on employment and training opportunities;

(6) examine and evaluate major Federal programs which are intended to, or potentially could, contribute to achieving major objectives of existing employment and training and related legislation or the objectives set forth in the recommendations of the Commission, and particular attention shall be given to the programs which are designed, or could be designed, to develop information and knowledge about employment and training problems through research and demonstration projects or to train personnel in fields (such as occupational counseling, guidance, and placement) which are vital to the success of employment and training programs;

(7) identify the employment and training and vocational education needs of the Nation and assess the extent to which employment and training, vocational education, rehabilitation, and other programs assisted under this and related Acts represent a consistent, integrated, and coordinated approach to meeting such needs.

(8) study and make recommendations on how, through policies and actions in the public and private sectors, the Nation can attain and maintain full employment, with special emphasis on the employment difficulties faced by the segments of the labor force that experience differentially high rates of unemployment;

(9) identify and assess the goals and needs of the Nation with respect to economic growth and work improvements, including conditions of employment, organizational effectiveness and efficiency, alternative working arrangements, and technological changes;

(10) evaluate the effectiveness of training provided with Federal funds in meeting emerging skill needs; and

(11) study and make recommendations on the use of advanced technology in the management and delivery of services and activities conducted under this Act.

(29 U.S.C. 1773) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1388; amended October 19, 1984, P.L. 98–524, sec. 4(a)(8), 98 Stat. 2488; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 702(a)(18), 106 Stat. 1112.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 474. (a) Subject to such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the Commission, the Chairman is authorized to—

(1) prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary;

(2) appoint and fix the compensation of such staff personnel as the Chairman deems necessary, and without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53

of such title, relating to classification and the General Schedule pay rates, appoint not to exceed five additional professional personnel;

(3) procure the services of experts and consultants in accordance with section 3109 of title 5, United States Code;

(4) accept voluntary and uncompensated services of professional personnel, consultants, and experts, notwithstanding any other provision of law;

(5) accept in the name of the United States and employ or dispose of gifts or bequests to carry out the functions of the Commission under this title;

(6) enter into contracts and make such other arrangements and modifications, as may be necessary;

(7) conduct such studies, hearings, research activities, demonstration projects, and other similar activities as the Commission deems necessary to enable the Commission to carry out its functions under this title;

(8) use the services, personnel, facilities, and information of any department, agency, and instrumentality of the executive branch of the Federal Government and the services, personnel, facilities, and information of State and local public agencies and private research agencies, with the consent of such agencies, with or without reimbursement therefor; and

(9) make advances, progress, and other payments necessary under this Act without regard to the provisions of section 3648 of the Revised Statutes (31 U.S.C. 529).

(b) Upon request made by the Chairman of the Commission, each department, agency, and instrumentality of the executive branch of the Federal Government is authorized and directed to make its services, personnel, facilities, and information (including computer-time, estimates, and statistics) available to the greatest practicable extent to the Commission in the performance of its functions under this Act.

(29 U.S.C. 1774) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1389.

REPORTS

SEC. 475. The Commission shall make at least annually a report of its findings and recommendations to the President and to the Congress. The Commission may make such interim reports or recommendations to the Congress, the President, the Secretary, or to the heads of other Federal departments and agencies, and in such form, as it may deem desirable. The Commission shall include in any report made under this section any minority or dissenting views submitted by any member of the Commission.

(29 U.S.C. 1775) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1389.

PART G—TRAINING TO FULFILL AFFIRMATIVE ACTION OBLIGATIONS

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

SEC. 481. (a) A contractor subject to the affirmative action obligations of Executive Order 11246, as amended, issued September 24, 1965, may establish or participate in training programs pursuant to this section for individuals meeting the eligibility criteria established in sections 203(a)(1)[1], 401, and 402, which are designed to assist such contractors in meeting the affirmative action obligations of such Executive order. To qualify under this section, such a training program shall contain—

(1) a description of the jobs in the contractor's work force or in the service delivery area, for which the contractor has determined there is a need for training;

(2) a description of the recruiting, training, or other functions that the contractor, or the organization that will be engaged to perform the training, will perform and the steps that will be taken to insure that eligible individuals will—

(A) be selected for participation in training,

(B) be trained in necessary skills, and

(C) be referred for job openings,

in accordance with the objectives of such Executive order;

(3) whenever an organization other than the contractor will perform the training, a description of the demonstrated effectiveness of the organization as a provider of employment and training services;

(4) a description of how the contractor will monitor the program to keep an accurate accounting of all trainees, including (A) whether the trainees successfully complete the training program, and (B) whether the trainees are or are not placed; and

(5) an estimation of the cost of the program and an assurance that the contractor will assume all costs of the program or the pro rata share of costs to the contractor of the program.

(b)(1)(A) If the training proposal is designed to meet the needs of the community rather than, or in addition to, the employment needs of the contractor, and has not been approved by another Federal agency, the program shall be submitted to the private industry council established under section 102 for a determination that there is a need for such training in the community.

(B) Individuals trained under any program satisfying the requirements of this section may be included by the private industry council in its performance accomplishments and the wage gains of such individuals shall be included in determining the compliance of the job training program of the private industry council with applicable standards.

(2) The Director of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Department of Labor, shall promulgate regulations setting forth how the Office will determine, during a compliance review, the degree to which a training program will satisfy the contractor's affirmative action obligations. The training and placement of trainees with employers other than the contractor may be considered in evaluating such contractor's overall good faith efforts, but in no event may placement of trainees with employers other than the contractor be permitted to affect that contractor's affirmative action obligations respecting its work force. The content of the training program will not be subject to review or regulation by the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs. If during a com-

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[1] Section 702(a)(19) of P.L. 102–367, instructed to strike "section 203(a)(1)" and inserting "section 203, 263". The amendment probably should have struck "sections 201(a)(1)" and inserted "sections 203, 263".

pliance review the Director of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs determines that a training program does not comply with its regulations, the Director shall—

(A) notify the contractor of the disapproval,

(B) set forth the reasons for the disapproval, and

(C) provide a list of recommendations which, if accepted, will qualify the training program under this section.

(3) A contractor who has a training program which contains the criteria set forth in subsection (a) and which is in accordance with regulations promulgated under paragraph (2) of this subsection shall continue to meet the affirmative action obligations of Executive Order 11246, as amended, but the contractors required to maintain a written affirmative action program need only maintain an abbreviated affirmative action program, the content and length of which shall be determined by the Director of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, to satisfy the written affirmative action program portion of their obligations under Executive Order 11246, as amended. Successful performance or operation of a training program meeting the criteria set forth in subsection (a) shall create a presumption that the contractor has made a good faith effort to meet its affirmative action obligations to the degree specified by the Director under paragraph (2) of this subsection, but that presumption shall not be applicable to the satisfaction of other affirmative action obligations not directly related to the training and hiring requirements of this section, or other affirmative action obligations not affected by this section. For the purpose of the preceding sentence, "successful performance or operation" means training and placing in jobs a number of individuals which bears a reasonable relationship to the number of job openings in the contractors's facilities or in the relevant labor market area.

(c) Nothing in this section may be interpreted—

(1) to compel contractor involvement in such programs,

(2) to establish the exclusive criteria by which a contractor can be found to have fulfilled its affirmative action obligations,

(3) to provide authority for imposing any additional obligations on contractors not participating in such training activities,

(4) to permit the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs to intervene or interfere with the authority and responsibilities of the private industry councils,

(5) to restrict or limit the authority of the Secretary to investigate the employment practices of any Government contractor, to initiate such investigation by the Director, to determine whether any nondiscrimination contractual provisions have been violated, or to enforce Executive Order 11246, or

(6) to prohibit the Secretary or the Director, or other authorized officers of the United States, from requesting or compelling any contractor preparing and maintaining a short form affirmative action plan under subsection (b) to provide information necessary to conduct a compliance review or to provide data necessary to determine whether any violation of Executive Order 11246 has occurred.

(29 U.S.C. 1781) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1390.

PART H—YOUTH FAIR CHANCE PROGRAM

SEC. 491. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.

It is the purpose of the Youth Fair Chance program under this part to—

(1) ensure access to education and job training assistance for youth residing in high poverty areas of urban and rural communities;

(2) provide a comprehensive range of education, training, and employment services to disadvantaged youth who are not currently served or are underserved by Federal education and job training programs;

(3) enable communities with high concentrations of poverty to establish and meet goals for improving the opportunities available to youth within the community; and

(4) facilitate the coordination of comprehensive services to serve youth in such communities.

(29 U.S.C. 1782) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102-367, sec. 406, 106 Stat. 1086.

SEC. 492. PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—The Secretary is authorized to establish a national program of Youth Fair Chance grants to pay the Federal share attributable to this part of providing comprehensive services to youth living in high poverty areas in the cities and rural areas of the Nation.

(b) ELIGIBILITY FOR GRANTS.—

(1) RECIPIENTS.—The Secretary may only award grants under this part to—

(A) the service delivery area (on behalf of the participating community) in which a target area is located;

(B) in the case of a grant involving a target area located in an Indian reservation or Alaska Native village, the grantee designated under subsection (c) or (d) of section 401, or a consortium of such grantees and the State; or

(C) in the case of a grant involving a target area located in a migrant or seasonal farmworker community, the grantee designated under section 402(c), or a consortium of such grantees and the State.

(2) NUMBER OF GRANTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may award not more than 25 grants during the first fiscal year that the program is authorized.

(B) INDIAN RESERVATIONS AND ALASKA NATIVE VILLAGES.—In awarding grants under this part during the first 5 fiscal years that the program is assisted, the Secretary shall award—

(i) at least 1 grant to a grantee or consortium described in paragraph (1)(B); and

(ii) at least 1 grant to a grantee or consortium described in paragraph (1)(C).

(c) RENEWABILITY OF GRANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Grants awarded under this part shall be for a 1-year period. Such a grant shall be renewable for each of the 2 succeeding fiscal years if the Secretary determines the

grant recipient complied with conditions of the grant during the previous fiscal year.

(2) EXTENSION.—The Secretary may extend the renewal period set forth in paragraph (1) for an additional 2 fiscal years on reapplication.

(d) FACTORS FOR AWARDS.—In awarding grants under this part, the Secretary shall consider the quality of the proposed project, the goals to be achieved, the likelihood of successful implementation, the extent of community support, other Federal and non-Federal funds available for similar purposes, and additional State, local, or private resources that will be provided. The Secretary shall give priority to participating communities with the highest poverty rates.

(29 U.S.C. 1782a) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 406, 106 Stat. 1086.

SEC. 493. APPLICATION.

(a) ELIGIBILITY TO APPLY.—Participating communities that have the highest concentrations of poverty, as determined by the Secretary based on the latest Bureau of the Census estimates, shall be eligible to apply for a Youth Fair Chance grant.

(b) CONTENTS OF APPLICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each participating community desiring a grant under this part shall, through the individuals set forth in subsection (c), submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and accompanied by such information as the Secretary may reasonably require.

(2) CONTENTS.—Each such application shall—

(A) include a comprehensive plan for the Youth Fair Chance initiative designed to achieve identifiable goals for youth in the target area;

(B) set forth measurable program goals and outcomes, which may include increasing the proportion of—

(i) youth completing high school or its equivalent;

(ii) youth entering into postsecondary institutions, apprenticeships, or other advanced training programs;

(iii) youth placed in jobs; or

(iv) youth participating in education, training, and employment services;

(C) include supporting goals for the target area such as increasing security and safety, or reducing the number of drug-related arrests;

(D) provide assurances that the applicant will comply with the terms of the agreement described in section 494;

(E) demonstrate how the participating community will make use of the resources, expertise, and commitment of institutions of higher education, educational agencies, and vocational and technical schools and institutes;

(F) provide an assurance that all youth in the target areas will have access to a coordinated and comprehensive range of education and training opportunities that serve the broadest range of youth interests and needs and simultaneously mobilizes the diverse range of education and training providers in the participating community;

(G) provide assurances that the youth in the target area will have access to supportive services necessary for successful participation, including such services as child care, transportation, and assistance in resolving personal or family crises, such as crises related to substance abuse, homelessness, migration, and family violence;

(H) include a description of a system of common intake procedures or sites, individualized assessment, and case management to be used by the program;

(I) demonstrate how the participating community will make use of the resources, expertise, and commitment of such programs and service providers as—

(i) community-based organizations providing vocational skills, literacy skills, remedial education, and general equivalency preparation, including community-based organizations serving youth with limited-English proficiency;

(ii) youth corps programs, including youth conservation and human service corps;

(iii) Job Corps centers;

(iv) apprenticeship programs; and

(v) other projects and programs funded under this Act;

(J) include an estimate of the expected number of youth in the target area to be served;

(K) include a description of the resources available in the participating community from private, local government, State, and Federal sources that will be used to achieve the goals of the program;

(L) include an estimate of funds required to ensure access to appropriate education, training, and support services for all youth in the target area who seek such opportunities; and

(M) provide evidence of support for accomplishing the stated goals of the participating community from—

(i) local elected officials;

(ii) the local school system;

(iii) appropriate postsecondary education and training institutions;

(iv) the applicable private industry council;

(v) local community leaders;

(vi) business;

(vii) labor organizations; and

(viii) other appropriate organizations.

(c) SUBMISSION OF APPLICATION.—The application for funds described in subsection (b) may only be submitted to the Secretary on behalf of a participating community by—

(1) the mayor of a city or the chief elected official in a metropolitan statistical area, after the Governor of the State has had an opportunity to comment on the application;

(2) the chief elected official of a nonmetropolitan county or the designated chief elected official of contiguous nonmetropolitan counties, after the Governor of the State has had an opportunity to comment on the application; or

(3) a grantee or consortium described in subparagraph (B) or (C) of section 492(b)(1) in applications for Native American or migrant or seasonal farmworker communities, respectively.

(29 U.S.C. 1782b) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 406, 106 Stat. 1087.

SEC. 494. GRANT AGREEMENT.

(a) In General.—Each grant recipient receiving a grant under this part on behalf of a participating community shall enter into an agreement with the Secretary.

(b) Contents.—Each such agreement shall—

(1) designate a target area that—

(A) will be the focus of the demonstration project; and

(B) shall have a population of—

(i) not more than 25,000; or

(ii) in an appropriate case, not more than 50,000,

except that in the event that the population of an area from which a high school draws a substantial portion of its enrollment exceeds either limit, the target area may encompass such boundary;

(2) contain assurances that funds provided under this part will be used to support education, training, and supportive activities selected from a set of youth program models designated by the Secretary or from alternative models described in the application and approved by the Secretary, such as—

(A) nonresidential learning centers;

(B) alternative schools;

(C) combined activities including summer remediation, work experience and work readiness training, and school-to-work, apprenticeship, or postsecondary education programs;

(D) teen parent programs;

(E) special programs administered by community colleges;

(F) youth centers;

(G) initiatives aimed at increased rural student enrollment in postsecondary institutions;

(H) public-private collaborations to assure private sector employment and continued learning opportunities for youth; and

(I) initiatives, such as youth corps programs, that combine community and youth service opportunities with education and training activities;

(3) provide that funds received under this part will be used for services to youth ages 14 through 21 at the time of enrollment;

(4) contain assurances that the local educational agency and any other educational agency that operates secondary schools in the target area shall provide such activities and resources as are necessary to achieve the educational goals specified in the application;

(5) contain assurances that the participating community will provide such activities and local resources as are necessary to achieve the goals specified in the application;

(6) contain assurances that the participating community will undertake outreach and recruitment efforts in the target area to encourage, to the maximum extent possible, participation by the disadvantaged youth who are currently unserved, or underserved, by education and training programs, including targeted measures specifically designed to enlist the participation of youth, particularly males, under the jurisdiction of the child welfare, juvenile justice, and criminal justice systems;

(7) provide that the participating community will carry out special efforts to establish coordination with Federal, State, or local programs that serve the target population;

(8) provide assurances that funds provided under this part for a fiscal year will be used only to pay the Federal share attributable to this part of the cost of programs and services not otherwise available in the target area and will supplement, and not supplant, funding from other local, State, and Federal sources available to youth in the target area during the previous year; and

(9) permit funds provided under this part to be used to support paid work experience programs if such programs are combined with other education and training activities.

(29 U.S.C. 1782c) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102-367, sec. 406, 106 Stat. 1089.

SEC. 495. JOB GUARANTEES.

(a) PROGRAM AUTHORITY.—The Secretary shall permit a reasonable number of the grant recipients under this part to enter into an agreement to provide, in accordance with this section, a job guarantee program to youths meeting prior school attendance and performance standards.

(b) GUARANTEE AGREEMENTS.—A grant recipient providing such a job guarantee program shall enter into an agreement with the Secretary, which agreement shall—

(1) provide that the program be available to youth age 16 to 19 who undertake a commitment to continue and complete their high school education;

(2) require the grant recipient to guarantee employment to each youth undertaking the commitment if such youth meets school attendance and performance standards for the previous school semester, as established by the Secretary in consultation with the Secretary of Education;

(3) provide that the grant recipient will make additional services available to support the undertaking of any such youth, which shall include counseling, job development and placement, and supportive services (including child care and transportation);

(4) specify the conditions under which funds provided under this part may be used to provide wage subsidies of up to 50 percent through employers, which conditions shall—

(A) encourage subsidies to employers who provide advanced or specialized training, or who provide a structured and integrated learning experience involving the school and employer; and

(B) limit the duration of such subsidies to not more than 1 year;

(5) require that the employment provided to any such youth shall not exceed 15 hours per week during the school year;

(6) permit employment to continue through the summer following high school graduation, or until the youth reaches age 19, whichever is later; and

(7) contain such other terms and conditions as the Secretary requires by regulation.

(c) SELECTION OF GRANT RECIPIENTS.—In determining which grant recipients to permit to enter an agreement under this section, the Secretary shall seek to target funds to areas with the highest poverty rates.

(d) YOUTH ELIGIBILITY.—All youth, regardless of income, residing in an eligible high poverty area shall be eligible to participate in the job guarantee program.

(e) PRIVATE FUNDS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the grant recipient from raising funds to augment such grant if such funds are utilized under the conditions of the grant, except that such funds shall not be used for administration.

(29 U.S.C. 1782d) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 406, 106 Stat. 1090.

SEC. 496. PAYMENTS; FEDERAL SHARE.

(a) PAYMENTS REQUIRED.—In any fiscal year, the amount of a grant awarded under this part shall be based on the size of the target area and the extent of the poverty in such area, and shall be of sufficient size and scope to carry out an effective program under this part.

(b) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share attributable to this part of the cost of providing comprehensive services as provided in section 492(a) shall be not less than 70 percent for each fiscal year a grant recipient receives assistance under this Act.

(c) OTHER FEDERAL SOURCES.—In providing for the remaining share of such cost, each grant recipient may provide not more than 20 percent of such cost from Federal sources other than funds received pursuant to this part.

(d) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—A grant recipient shall provide non-Federal funds in an amount not less than 10 percent of such cost, an in-kind contribution equivalent to such percent (as determined by the Secretary), or a combination thereof.

(29 U.S.C. 1782e) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 406, 106 Stat. 1091.

SEC. 497. REPORTING.

The Secretary is authorized to establish such reporting procedures as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this part.

(29 U.S.C. 1782f) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 406, 106 Stat. 1091.

SEC. 498. FEDERAL RESPONSIBILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide assistance to participating communities in implementing the projects assisted under this part.

(b) INDEPENDENT EVALUATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall provide for a thorough, independent evaluation of the Youth Fair Chance program to assess the outcomes of youth participating in programs assisted under this part.

(2) EVALUATION MEASURES.—In conducting the evaluation described in paragraph (1) the Secretary shall include an assessment of—

(A) the impact on youth residing in target areas, including the rates of school completion, enrollment in advanced education or training, and employment of the youth;

(B) the extent to which participating communities fulfilled the goal of guaranteed access to appropriate education, training, and supportive services to all eligible youth residing in target areas who seek to participate;

(C) the effectiveness of guaranteed access to comprehensive services combined with outreach and recruitment efforts in enlisting the participation of previously unserved or underserved youth residing in target areas;

(D) the effectiveness of efforts to integrate service delivery in target areas, including systems of common intake, assessment, and case management; and

(E) the feasibility of extending guaranteed access to comprehensive education, training and support services for youth in all areas of the United States, including possible approaches to incremental extension of such access over time.

(c) REPORT.—The Secretary shall prepare a report detailing the results of the independent evaluation described in subsection (b) and shall submit such report to the Congress not later than December 31, 1996, along with an analysis of expenditures made, results achieved, and problems in the operations and coordination of programs assisted under this part.

(d) RESERVATION OF FUNDS.—The Secretary may reserve not more than 5 percent of the amount appropriated under this part in each fiscal year to carry out the provisions of this section.

(29 U.S.C. 1782g) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102-367, sec. 406, 106 Stat. 1091.

SEC. 498A. DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of this part—

(1) PARTICIPATING COMMUNITY.—The term "participating community"—

(A) in the case of a community conducting a project in an urban area, means a city in a metropolitan statistical area;

(B) in the case of a community conducting a project in a rural area, means a nonmetropolitan county or contiguous nonmetropolitan counties;

(C) in the case of a community conducting a project in an Indian reservation or Alaska Native village, the grantee designated under subsection (c) or (d) of section 401, or a consortium of such grantees and the State; or

(D) in the case of a community conducting a project in a migrant or seasonal farmworker community, the grantee designated under section 402(c), or a consortium of such grantees and the State.

(2) HIGH POVERTY AREA.—The term "high poverty area" means an urban census tract, a nonmetropolitan county, a Native American Indian reservation, or an Alaska Native village, with a poverty rate of 30 percent or more, as determined by the Bureau of the Census, or a migrant or seasonal farmworker community.

(3) TARGET AREA.—The term "target area" means a high poverty area or set of contiguous high poverty areas that will be the focus of the program in each participating community.

(29 U.S.C. 1782h) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102-367, sec. 406, 106 Stat. 1092.

PART I—MICROENTERPRISE GRANTS PROGRAM

SEC. 499. MICROENTERPRISE GRANTS.

(a) PROGRAM AUTHORITY.—From the amount appropriated to carry out this section for fiscal years 1993 through 1997, the Secretary of Labor shall make grants of not more than $500,000 per year to not more than 10 States per year to implement and enhance community-based microenterprise activities. Such grants shall be an amount adequate to ensure that the activities will be of sufficient size and scope to produce substantial benefits. Such activities shall be for the benefit of economically disadvantaged persons.

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—Such funds shall be used, notwithstanding section 141(q)—

(1) to train program staff in such entrepreneurial activities as business plan development, business management, resource inventory design, and marketing approaches, and other activities necessary to provide effective entry level training to persons developing a microenterprise;

(2) to provide to owners or potential owners of a microenterprise such technical assistance (including technical assistance with respect to business planning, securing funding, marketing, and production of marketing materials) and other assistance as may be necessary to develop microenterprise activities; and

(3) to provide microenterprise support (such as peer support programs and counseling).

(c) APPLICATION AND SELECTION.—The Secretary shall award grants competitively under this section on the basis of—

(1) the State commitment, as evidenced by existing or proposed related programs and support;

(2) evidence of ability to conduct and monitor the microenterprise activities;

(3) evidence of linkage to private, community-based credit and technical assistance providers; and

(4) size of the non-Federal match.

(d) TIMING.—Not later than April 1 of any fiscal year, a State may submit to the Secretary an application. Not later than the following June 1, the Secretary shall approve not more than 10 of the applications. Not later than the following July 1, the Secretary shall authorize the applicant to begin the programs. The Secretary may consider making multiyear grants.

(e) MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—No State shall receive a grant under this section unless the State agrees to provide, to carry out the microenterprise programs, non-Federal contributions in an amount equal to 100 percent of Federal funds provided under such grant.

(2) DETERMINATION.—The non-Federal contribution may be in cash or in-kind, fairly evaluated, including plant, equipment, or services.

(f) REPORTS.—Each State receiving a grant under this section shall, for each fiscal year for which funds are received, submit to the Secretary a report that describes—

(1) the programs that have been established and developed with such funds, including a description of the persons participating and the microenterprises developed;

(2) the quantitative and qualitative benefits of such programs; and

(3) the contributions of such programs to economic self-sufficiency and economic development.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:

(1) MICROENTERPRISE.—The term "microenterprise" means a commercial enterprise if—

(A) the enterprise has 5 or fewer employees, 1 or more of whom owns the enterprise; and

(B) each of the owners of the enterprise is economically disadvantaged.

(2) STATE.—The term "State" includes—

(A) in the case of a community conducting a project in an Indian reservation or Alaska Native village, the grantee designated under subsection (c) or (d) of section 401, or a consortium of such grantees and the State; and

(B) in the case of a community conducting a project in a migrant or seasonal farmworker community, the grantee designated under section 402(c), or a consortium of such grantees and the State.

(29 U.S.C. 1783) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 407, 106 Stat. 1093.

PART J—DISASTER RELIEF EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE

SEC. 499A. GENERAL AUTHORITY.

(a) QUALIFICATION FOR FUNDS.—Funds appropriated to carry out this part shall be made available in a timely manner by the Secretary to the Governor of any State within which is located an area that has suffered an emergency or a major disaster as defined in paragraphs (1) and (2), respectively, of section 102 of the Disaster Relief Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5122 (1) and (2)) (referred to in this part as the "disaster area").

(b) SUBSTATE ALLOCATION.—Not less than 80 percent of the funds made available to any Governor under subsection (a) shall be allocated by the Governor to units of general local government located, in whole or in part, within such disaster areas. The remainder of such funds may be reserved by the Governor for use, in concert with State agencies, in cleanup, rescue, repair, renovation, and rebuilding activities associated with such major disaster.

(c) COORDINATION.—Funds made available under this part to Governors and units of general local government shall be expended in consultation with—

(1) agencies administering programs for disaster relief provided under the Disaster Relief Act of 1974; and

(2) the administrative entity and the private industry council in each service delivery area within which disaster employment programs will be conducted under this part.

(29 U.S.C. 1784) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 408, 106 Stat. 1094.

SEC. 499B. USE OF FUNDS.

(a) PROJECTS RESTRICTED TO DISASTER AREAS.—Funds made available under this part to any unit of general local government in a disaster area—

(1) shall be used exclusively to provide employment on projects to provide food, clothing, shelter, and other humanitarian assistance for disaster victims and on projects regarding demolition, cleanup, repair, renovation, and reconstruction of damaged and destroyed structures, facilities, and lands located within the disaster area; and

(2) may be expended through public and private agencies and organizations engaged in such projects.

(b) ELIGIBLE PARTICIPANTS.—An individual shall be eligible to be offered disaster employment under this part if such individual is—

(1)(A) eligible to participate or enroll, or is a participant or enrolled, under title III of this Act, other than an individual who is actively engaged in a training program; or

(B) eligible to participate in programs or activities assisted under section 401 or 402; and

(2) unemployed as a consequence of the disaster.

(c) LIMITATIONS ON DISASTER RELIEF EMPLOYMENT.—No individual shall be employed under this part for more than 6 months for work related to recovery from a single natural disaster.

(d) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to promote the fiscal integrity of programs conducted with funds made available under this part.

(29 U.S.C. 1784a) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 408, 106 Stat. 1095.

SEC. 499C. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this part, the term "unit of general local government" includes—

(1) in the case of a community conducting a project in an Indian reservation or Alaska Native village, the grantee designated under subsection (c) or (d) of section 401, or a consortium of such grantees and the State; and

(2) in the case of a community conducting a project in a migrant or seasonal farmworker community, the grantee des-

ignated under section 402(c), or a consortium of such grantees and the State.

(29 U.S.C. 1784b) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 408, 106 Stat. 1095.

TITLE V—JOBS FOR EMPLOYABLE DEPENDENT INDIVIDUALS INCENTIVE BONUS PROGRAM

SEC. 501. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.

It is the purpose of this title to provide incentives to reduce welfare dependency, promote self-sufficiency, increase child support payments, and increase employment and earnings of individuals by providing to each participating State a bonus for providing job training to—

(1) absent parents of children receiving aid to families with dependent children under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), who subsequent to such training pay child support for their children; and

(2) blind or disabled individuals receiving supplemental security income under title XVI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1381 et seq.), who subsequent to such training are successfully placed in and retain employment.

(29 U.S.C. 1791) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 501, 106 Stat. 1095.

SEC. 502. PAYMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For each program year for which funds are appropriated to carry out this title, the Secretary shall pay to each participating State the amount that State is eligible to receive under this title.

(b) RATABLE REDUCTIONS.—If the amount so appropriated is not sufficient to pay each State the amount each State is eligible to receive, the Secretary shall ratably reduce the amount paid to each State.

(c) RATABLE INCREASES.—If any additional amount is made available for carrying out this title for any program year after the application of subsection (b), such additional amount shall be allocated among the States by increasing such payments in the same manner as they were reduced, except that no such State shall be paid an amount that exceeds the amount that the State is eligible to receive under this title.

(d) REPROGRAMMING.—If the amount appropriated for a program year is in excess of the amount necessary to pay each State the amount each State is eligible to receive, the Secretary shall allot the excess amount to the States for allocation to the service delivery areas in accordance with section 202 to carry out part A of title II.

(29 U.S.C. 1791a) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 501, 106 Stat. 1096.

SEC. 503. AMOUNT OF INCENTIVE BONUS.

The amount of the incentive bonus paid to each State shall be the sum of—

(1) an amount equal to the total of the amounts of child support paid by each individual eligible under section 506(1) within the State, for up to 2 years after the termination of the individual from activities provided under this Act; and

(2) an amount equal to the total reduction in the Federal contribution to the amounts received under title XVI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1381 et seq.) by each individual eligible under section 506(2) within the State, for up to 2 years after the termination of the individual from activities provided under this Act.

(29 U.S.C. 1791b) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 501, 106 Stat. 1096.

SEC. 504. USE OF INCENTIVE BONUS FUNDS.

(a) In General.—

(1) Allocation.—

(A) Administrative costs.—During any program year, the Governor may use an amount not to exceed 5 percent of the total bonus payments of a State for administrative costs incurred under this title, including data and information collection and compilation, recordkeeping, or the preparation of applications for incentive bonuses.

(B) Distribution of payments.—The amount of incentive bonus payments that remains after the deduction of administrative costs under subparagraph (A) shall be distributed to service delivery areas and Job Corps centers within the State in accordance with an agreement between the Governor and representatives of such areas and centers. Such agreement shall reflect an equitable method of distribution that is based on the degree to which the efforts of such area or center contributed to the qualification of the State for an incentive bonus payment under this title.

(2) Special rule.—Not more than 10 percent of the amounts received under this title in any program year by each service delivery area and Job Corps center may be used for the administrative costs of establishing and maintaining systems necessary for operation of programs under this title, including the costs of providing incentive payments described in subsection (b), technical assistance, data and information collection and compilation, management information systems, post-program followup activities, and research and evaluation activities. The balance of funds not so expended shall be used by each service delivery area for activities described in sections 204 and 264, and by each Job Corps center for activities authorized under part B of title IV.

(b) Incentive Payments to Service Providers.—Each service delivery area or Job Corps center may make incentive payments to service providers, including participating State and local agencies, and community-based organizations, that demonstrate effectiveness in delivering employment and training services to individuals such as those described in section 506.

(c) Application of Section Relating to Administrative Adjudications.—Section 166 (relating to administrative adjudication) shall apply to the distribution of incentive bonus payments under this section.

(29 U.S.C. 1791c) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102-367, sec. 501, 106 Stat. 1097.

SEC. 505. NOTICE AND APPLICATION.

(a) NOTICE OF INTENT TO PARTICIPATE.—Any State seeking to participate in the incentive bonus program established under this title shall notify the Secretary of the intent of the State to participate not later than 30 days before the beginning of the first program year of participation.

(b) APPLICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any State seeking to receive an incentive bonus under this title shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing or accompanied by such information as the Secretary may reasonably require in order to ensure compliance with this title.

(2) CONTENTS.—Each such application shall contain, at a minimum—

(A) a list of the eligible individuals in the State who satisfied the requirements of section 506 during the program year;

(B) the amount of the incentive bonus attributable to each eligible individual and due the State under section 503; and

(C) certification that documentation is available to verify the eligibility of participants and the amount of the incentive bonus claimed by the State.

(c) NOTICE OF APPROVAL OR DENIAL.—The Secretary shall promptly inform a State after receipt of the application as to whether or not the application of the State has been approved.

(29 U.S.C. 1791d) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102-367, sec. 501, 106 Stat. 1097.

SEC. 506. ELIGIBILITY FOR INCENTIVE BONUSES.

An individual shall be eligible to participate in a program established under this title if—

(1) the individual—

(A) was an absent parent of any child receiving aid to families with dependent children under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act at the time such individual was determined to be eligible to participate in activities provided under this Act;

(B) has participated in education, training or other activities (including the Job Corps) provided under this Act; and

(C) pays child support for a child specified in subparagraph (A) following termination from activities provided under this Act; or

(2) the individual—

(A) is blind or disabled;

(B) was receiving benefits under title XVI of the Social Security Act (relating to supplemental security income) at the time such individual was determined to be eligible to participate in activities under this Act;

(C) has participated in education, training, or other activities (including the Job Corps) provided under this Act; and

(D) earns from employment a wage or income.

(29 U.S.C. 1791e) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 501, 106 Stat. 1098.

SEC. 507. INFORMATION AND DATA COLLECTION.

(a) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—In order to facilitate the collection, exchange, and compilation of data and information required by this title, the Secretary is authorized to provide technical assistance to the States. Such assistance may include cost-effective methods for using State and Federal records to which the Secretary has lawful access.

(b) JOINT REGULATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary and the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall jointly issue regulations regarding the sharing, among public agencies participating in the programs assisted under this title, of the data and information necessary to fulfill the requirements of this title.

(2) SUBJECTS.—Such regulations shall ensure—

(A) the availability of information necessary to verify the eligibility of participants and the amount of the incentive bonus payable; and

(B) the maintenance of confidentiality of the information so shared in accordance with Federal and State privacy laws.

(29 U.S.C. 1791f) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 501, 106 Stat. 1098.

SEC. 508. EVALUATION AND REPORT.

(a) EVALUATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct or provide for an evaluation of the incentive bonus program assisted under this title.

(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—The Secretary shall consider—

(A) whether the program results in increased service under this Act to absent parents of children receiving aid to families with dependent children under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act and to recipients of supplemental security income under title XVI of the Social Security Act;

(B) whether the program results in increased child support payments;

(C) whether the program is administratively feasible and cost effective;

(D) whether the services provided to other eligible participants under part A of title II are affected by the implementation and operation of the incentive bonus program; and

(E) such other factors as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than January 1, 1997, the Secretary shall submit a report to the appropriate committees of the Congress on the effectiveness of the incentive bonus program assisted under this title. Such report shall include an analysis of the costs of such program and the results of program activities.

(29 U.S.C. 1791g) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 501, 106 Stat. 1099.

SEC. 509. IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS.

The Secretary shall promulgate regulations implementing this title not later than January 31, 1993.

(29 U.S.C. 1791h) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 501, 106 Stat. 1099.

TITLE VI—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

AMENDMENTS TO THE WAGNER-PEYSER ACT

SEC. 601. [This section contained amendments which are incorporated in the text of the Wagner-Peyser Act as it appears on pages 167 through 174.]

AMENDMENTS TO PART C OF TITLE IV OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

SEC. 602. [This section contained amendments which are incorporated in the text of part C of title IV of the Social Security Act as it appears on pages 185 through 198.]

EARNINGS DISREGARD

SEC. 603. (a) Section 402(a)(8)(A) of the Social Security Act is amended—

(1) by striking out "and" at the end of clause (iii);

(2) in clause (iv), by striking out "already disregarded under the preceding provisions of this paragraph" and inserting in lieu thereof "disregarded under any other clause of this subparagraph"; and

(3) by adding at the end thereof the following new clause;

"(v) may disregard the income of any dependent child applying for or receiving aid to families with dependent children which is derived from a program carried out under the Job Training Partnership Act (as originally enacted), but only in such amounts, and for such period of time (not to exceed six months with respect to earned income) as the Secretary may provide in regulations; and".

(b) Section 402(a)(18) of such Act is amended by inserting ", other than paragraph (8)(A)(v)" after "without application of paragraph (8)".

ENFORCEMENT OF MILITARY SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT

SEC. 604. The Secretary shall insure that each individual participating in any program established under this Act, or receiving any assistance or benefit under this Act, has not violated section 3 of the Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. App. 453) by not presenting and submitting to registration as required pursuant to such section. The Director of the Selective Service System shall cooperate with the Secretary in carrying out this section.

(29 U.S.C. 1504) Enacted October 13, 1982, P.L. 97–300, 96 Stat. 1399; amended Nov. 7, 1988, P.L. 100–628, sec. 712, 102 Stat. 3248.

STATE JOB BANK SYSTEMS

SEC. 605. (a)(1) The Secretary shall carry out the purposes of this section with sums appropriated pursuant to paragraph (2) for any fiscal year.

(2) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $50,000,000 for fiscal year 1989 and such sums as may be necessary for each succeeding fiscal year.

(b) The Secretary shall make such sums available through the United States Employment Service for the development and implementation of job bank systems in each State. Such systems shall be designed to use computerized electronic data processing and telecommunications systems for such purposes as—

(1) identifying job openings and referring jobseekers to job openings, with continual updating of such information;

(2) providing information on occupational supply and demand; and

(3) utilization of such systems by career information delivery systems (including career counseling programs in schools).

(c) Wherever possible, computerized data systems developed with assistance under this section shall be capable of utilizing software compatible with other systems (including management information systems and unemployment insurance and other income maintenance programs) used in the administration of employment and training programs. In developing such systems, special consideration shall be given to the advice and recommendations of the State occupational information coordinating committees (established under section 422(b) of the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act), and other users of such systems for the various purposes described in subsection (b) of this section.

(29 U.S.C. 1505) Enacted August 23, 1988, P.L. 100–418, sec. 6307, 102 Stat. 1541–1542; amended September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 702(a)(20), 106 Stat. 1113

TITLE VII—STATE HUMAN RESOURCE INVESTMENT COUNCIL

SEC. 701. ESTABLISHMENT AND FUNCTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Each State may, in accordance with the requirements of this title, establish a single State human resource investment council (in this title referred to as the "State Council") that—

(1) shall review the provision of services and the use of funds and resources under applicable Federal human resource programs and advise the Governor on methods of coordinating such provision of services and use of funds and resources consistent with the laws and regulations governing such programs;

(2) shall advise the Governor on the development and implementation of State and local standards and measures relating to applicable Federal human resource programs and coordination of such standards and measures;

(3) shall carry out the duties and functions prescribed for existing State councils described under the laws relating to the applicable Federal human resource programs;

(4) may identify the human investment needs in the State and recommend to the Governor goals for meeting such needs;

(5) may recommend to the Governor goals for the development and coordination of the human resource system in the State;

(6) may prepare and recommend to the Governor a strategic plan to accomplish the goals developed pursuant to paragraphs (4) and (5); and

(7) may monitor the implementation of and evaluate the effectiveness of the strategic plan prepared pursuant to paragraph (6).

(b) APPLICABLE FEDERAL HUMAN RESOURCE PROGRAM DEFINED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), for purposes of this title, the term "applicable Federal human resource program" includes any program authorized under the provisions of law described under paragraph (2)(A) that the Governor and the head of the State agency responsible for the administration of such program jointly agree to include within the jurisdiction of the State Council.

(B) With respect to a program authorized under the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act (20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.) under paragraph (2)(A)(ii), the term "applicable Federal human resource program" shall only apply to such program if, in addition to meeting the requirements of subparagraph (A), the State council on vocational education agrees to include such program under the jurisdiction of the State Council.

(2) PROGRAMS.—In accordance with the requirements of paragraph (1), applicable Federal human resource programs—

(A) may include the programs authorized under—

(i) this Act;

(ii) the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act (20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.);

(iii) the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12501 et seq.);

(iv) the Adult Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1201 et seq.);

(v) the Wagner-Peyser Act (29 U.S.C. 49 et seq.);

(vi) part F of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 681 et seq.); and

(vii) the employment program established under section 6(d)(4) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2015(d)(4)); and

(B) may not include programs authorized under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 701 et seq.).

(29 U.S.C. 1792) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 601(a), 106 Stat. 1099.

SEC. 702. COMPOSITION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Each State Council shall be composed as follows:

(1) *Each State Council shall include the head of each State* agency responsible for the administration of an applicable Federal human resource program.

(2)(A) Each State Council shall include one or more representatives, appointed by the Governor to the State Council for a minimum of 2 years, from each of the following:

(i) Local public education.

(ii) A postsecondary institution.

(iii) A secondary or postsecondary vocational educational institution.

(iv) A community-based organization.

(B) The total number of representatives appointed under clause (i), (ii), and (iii) of subparagraph (A) shall constitute not less than 15 percent of the membership of the State Council.

(3)(A) Each State Council shall include individuals, appointed by the Governor to the State Council for a minimum of 2 years, from among the following:

(i) Representatives of business and industry, who shall constitute not less than 15 percent of the membership of the State Council, including individuals who are representatives of business and industry on private industry councils established within the State under section 102.

(ii) Representatives of organized labor who—

(I) shall be selected from among individuals nominated by recognized State labor federations; and

(II) shall constitute not less than 15 percent of the membership of the State Council.

(B) If the State labor federation fails to nominate a sufficient number of individuals under subclause (I) of subparagraph (A)(ii) to satisfy the requirement under subclause (II) of such subparagraph, individual workers may be included on the State Council to satisfy such requirement.

(b) ADDITIONAL MEMBERS.—Each State Council may also include additional qualified members, who may be selected from—

(1) representatives from local welfare agencies;

(2) representatives from public housing agencies;

(3) representatives from units of general local government or consortia of such units, appointed from nominations made by the chief elected officials of such units or consortia;

(4) representatives from the State legislature;

(5) representatives from any State or local program that receives funding under an applicable Federal human resource program that the Governor determines to have a direct interest in the utilization of human resources within the State; and

(6) individuals who have special knowledge and qualifications with respect to special education and career development needs of hard-to-serve individuals.

(c) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) PERCENTAGE LIMITATION.—None of the following categories of individuals may constitute more than 60 percent of the membership of each State Council:

(A) Individuals selected under subsection (a)(1).

(B) Individuals appointed under subsection (a)(2).

(C) Individuals appointed under subsection (a)(3)(A)(i).

(D) Individuals appointed under subsection (a)(3)(A)(ii).

(E) Individuals selected under subsection (b).

(2) EXPERTISE.—The Governor shall ensure that both the State Council and the staff of the State Council have sufficient expertise to effectively carry out the duties and functions of existing State councils described under the laws relating to the applicable Federal human resource programs. Such expertise shall include, where appropriate, knowledge of—

(A) the long-term needs of individuals preparing to enter the workforce;

(B) the needs of local, State, and regional labor markets; and

(C) the methods for evaluating the effectiveness of vocational training programs in serving varying populations.

(29 U.S.C. 1792a) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 601(a), 106 Stat. 1101.

SEC. 703. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) FUNDING.—In order to carry out the functions of the State Council, each State establishing a State Council that meets the requirements of this title may—

(1) use funds otherwise available for State councils under the applicable Federal human resource programs;

(2) use funds otherwise available under the applicable Federal human resource programs, consistent with the laws and regulations governing such programs, including funds available to carry out section 123(a)(2)(D), except that, with respect to the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act (20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.), such State may use funds only to the extent provided under section 112(g) of such Act; and

(3) use funds, services, personnel, facilities and information provided by State and local public agencies, with the consent of such agencies.

(b) PERSONNEL.—Each State Council may obtain the services of such professional, technical, and clerical personnel as may be necessary to carry out its functions.

(c) CERTIFICATION.—Each State shall certify to the Secretary the establishment and membership of the State Council at least 90 days before the beginning of each period of 2 program years for which a job training plan is submitted under this Act.

(d) EQUITABLE FUNDING.—Each State agency participating in a State Council under this title is encouraged to provide funds to support such Council in a manner consistent with its representation on such Council.

(29 U.S.C. 1792b) Enacted September 7, 1992, P.L. 102–367, sec. 601(a), 106 Stat. 1102.

Displaced Homemakers Self-Sufficiency Assistance Act

AN ACT To establish an employment training program for displaced homemakers, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Displaced Homemakers Self-Sufficiency Assistance Act".

(29 U.S.C. 2301 note) Enacted November 15, 1990, P.L. 101–554, sec. 1, 104 Stat. 2751.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS; STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) the Nation has a vested interest in building a quality and productive workforce that will enable the United States to compete effectively in the global marketplace;

(2) two in every three new entrants to the workforce during the 1990's will be women, and such women need appropriate basic and occupational skills to fill jobs requiring much higher skill levels than the jobs of today;

(3) there are approximately 15,600,000 displaced homemakers in the United States, the majority of whom are women not in the labor force, who live in poverty and who require educational, vocational, training and other services to obtain financial independence and economic security; and

(4) Federal, State, and local programs addressing the training and employment needs of displaced homemakers have been fragmented and insufficient to serve displaced homemakers effectively.

(b) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this Act to provide assistance to States to provide coordination and referral services, support service assistance, and program and technical assistance to displaced homemakers and displaced homemaker service providers. Such assistance will enable public and private entities to better meet the needs of displaced homemakers and will expand the employment and self-sufficiency options of displaced homemakers.

(29 U.S.C. 2301) Enacted November 15, 1990, P.L. 101–554, sec. 2, 104 Stat. 2751.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this Act:

(1) The term "adult population" includes individuals aged 22 through 64.

(2) The term "community-based organization" has the same meaning given that term in section 4 of the Job Training Partnership Act.

(3) The term "displaced homemaker" means an individual who has been providing unpaid services to family members in the home and who—

(A) has been dependent either—

(i) on public assistance and whose youngest child is within 2 years of losing eligibility under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act, or

(ii) on the income of another family member but is no longer supported by that income, and

(B) is unemployed or underemployed and is experiencing difficulty in obtaining or upgrading employment.

(4) The term "eligible service provider" means—

(A) a community-based organization;

(B) a local educational agency (as such term is defined in section 4 of the Job Training Partnership Act);

(C) a postsecondary school (as such term is defined in such section);

(D) an institution of higher education (as such term is defined in such section);

(E) an area vocational education school (as such term is defined in such section); or

(F) other entities designated by the Governor that have the demonstrated ability to meet the needs of displaced homemakers.

(5) The term "eligible statewide public agency or statewide nonprofit organization" means agencies and organizations with demonstrated experience administering programs that serve displaced homemakers.

(6) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Labor.

(7) The term "State" includes any of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

(8) The term "supportive services assistance" means assistance which is necessary to enable an individual eligible for services under this Act to participate in programs funded under this Act. Such services may include transportation, health care, special services and materials for the handicapped, child care, adult dependent care, meals, temporary shelter, financial counseling and other reasonable expenses required for participation in the program and may be provided in-kind or through cash assistance.

(29 U.S.C. 2302) Enacted November 15, 1990, P.L. 101–554, sec. 3, 104 Stat. 2751–52.

SEC. 4. PROGRAM AUTHORIZATION.

(a) GRANTS BY THE SECRETARY.—Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), for any fiscal year for which the appropriation for this Act is less than $25,000,000, the Secretary shall make the funds available as grants to eligible State agencies and statewide nonprofit organizations on a competitive award basis.

(b) STATE GRANT PROGRAM.—Except as provided in subsection (c), for any fiscal year for which the appropriation for this Act equals or exceeds $25,000,000, and for any fiscal year thereafter the Secretary shall use the available funds to make grants to States from allocations under section 7.

(c) RESERVATION.—The Secretary shall reserve such amounts as are necessary, not to exceed 5 percent of the funds appropriated pursuant to this Act, for training and technical assistance under section 14(b), and for administration and evaluation of the programs funded under this Act.

(29 U.S.C. 2303) Enacted November 15, 1990, P.L. 101–554, sec. 4, 104 Stat. 2752.

SEC. 5. COMPETITIVE GRANTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Each eligible statewide public agency or statewide nonprofit organization desiring to receive a competitive grant under section 4(a) of this Act shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and accompanied by such information as the Secretary may reasonably require. Each such application shall contain assurances that the State Job Training Coordinating Council and the Governor have had an opportunity to review and comment on the application. Each applicant shall include the comments received by the applicant pursuant to such review.

(b) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants under section 4(a) of this Act, the Secretary shall give priority to applications from statewide public agencies and statewide nonprofit organizations which—

(1) demonstrate that employment and training related services will be provided to displaced homemakers who are economically disadvantaged;

(2) provide access to a comprehensive referral system so that participants will be directed to appropriate services based on their assessed needs;

(3) demonstrate that employment and training related funds and services to be provided will be coordinated with other Federal and non-Federal programs providing education, training, or other human services;

(4) demonstrate the ability to provide appropriate transition for participants into other related programs such as adult basic education, remedial education, vocational education, and the Job Training Partnership Act; and

(5) demonstrate experience in providing services to displaced homemakers.

(c) AWARDS.—The Secretary shall not award more than 1 competitive grant per State. The competition for such grants shall be conducted annually, except that when a grantee has performed satisfactorily under the terms of an existing grant agreement and the immediately preceding grant agreement, the Secretary may waive the requirement for such competition upon receipt from the grantee of a satisfactory program plan for the succeeding grant period.

(29 U.S.C. 2304) Enacted November 15, 1990, P.L. 101–554, sec. 5, 104 Stat. 2753.

SEC. 6. USE OF COMPETITIVE GRANT FUNDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Funds awarded under section 4(a) of this Act may be used for any purpose described in section 10 and for statewide model and demonstration projects that provide special services for rural displaced homemakers, minority displaced homemakers, women age 40 and older, and for nontraditional training or self-employment training.

(b) Administrative Cost.—Each eligible service provider receiving assistance under this Act may use no more than 20 percent of the funds awarded to such service provider for administrative costs.

(29 U.S.C. 2305) Enacted November 15, 1990, P.L. 101–554, sec. 6, 104 Stat. 2753.

SEC. 7. ALLOCATION.

(a) Allocation Among States.—

(1) In general.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), financial assistance to States under section 4(b) of this Act shall be allotted based on the ratio of the adult population of the State to the total adult population of the United States.

(2) Minimum state allocation.—No State shall receive an allotment for any fiscal year described in section 4(b) that is less than 0.5 percent of the total funds appropriated for such fiscal year.

(3) Timely allocation.—(A) All allotments and allocations under this Act shall be based on the latest available data and estimates satisfactory to the Secretary.

(B) Whenever the Secretary allots and allocates funds required to be allotted or allocated by formula or otherwise under this Act, the Secretary shall publish in a timely fashion in the Federal Register the proposed amount to be distributed to each recipient.

(C) All funds required to be distributed by formula under this Act shall be allotted within 45 days after the enactment of the appropriations therefor.

(D) All funds required to be distributed through competitive grants under section 5 of this Act shall be allotted within 30 days after the completion of the competition and the approval of grants.

(b) Maintenance of Effort.—

(1) In general.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), a State is entitled to receive its full allocation of funds under section 4(b) of this Act for any fiscal year if the Secretary finds that the aggregate expenditures of public funds within the State with respect to the provision of services for displaced homemakers for the preceding fiscal year was not less than 90 percent of such aggregate expenditures of public funds for the fiscal year preceding the first fiscal year for which an allocation of funds is made under section 4(b).

(2) Reductions.—The Secretary shall reduce the amount of the allocation of funds under section 4(b) of this Act in any fiscal year in the exact proportion to which the State fails to meet the requirements of paragraph (1) by falling below 90 percent of the aggregate expenditures of public funds.

(3) Waiver.—The Secretary may waive, for any fiscal year, the requirements of this subsection if the Secretary determines that such a waiver would be equitable due to exceptional or uncontrollable circumstances such as a natural disaster or a precipitous and unforeseen decline in the financial resources of the State.

(29 U.S.C. 2306) Enacted November 15, 1990, P.L. 101–554, sec. 7, 104 Stat. 2753–54.

SEC. 8. STATE PLAN.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—In order to receive funds under section 4(b) of this Act, the Governor of each State shall develop and submit to the Secretary for review and approval an annual State plan, describing the programs, assessment, and counseling activities, coordination and referral activities, and services for displaced homemakers to be assisted with funds provided. Such plan shall be submitted at such time and in such form as the Secretary shall require by regulation.

(b) CONTENTS OF PLAN.—Each State plan submitted under subsection (a) shall—

(1) contain assurances that funds provided under this Act will be used to supplement and not supplant Federal, State, and local public funds expended to provide services for displaced homemakers;

(2) contain assurances that displaced homemakers with the greatest financial need will be given priority for services under this Act;

(3) contain assurances that displaced homemakers 40 years of age or older and minority displaced homemakers will be given special consideration for services under this Act;

(4) provide a description of the State's administration of the program funded under this Act;

(5) demonstrate that funds and services, including supportive services, under this Act will be coordinated with other existing Federal and non-Federal programs providing education, training, or other human services; and

(6) contain assurances that the State Job Training Coordinating Council and any significant State organization representing displaced homemakers have had the opportunity to review and comment on the State plan, and include such comments when it is submitted for approval.

(29 U.S.C. 2307) Enacted November 15, 1990, P.L. 101-554, sec. 8, 104 Stat. 2754-55.

SEC. 9. STATE ADMINISTRATION.

(a) DESIGNATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY.—The Governor of each State receiving an allotment under section 4(b) shall designate either—

(1) the existing State displaced homemaker unit, or

(2) the State unit administering displaced homemaker/single parent programs as authorized by the Carl Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act,

as the administrative entity for programs funded under this Act.

(b) STATE ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY.—Each State administrative entity for displaced homemaker services in a State receiving financial assistance under section 4(b) of this Act shall—

(1) make appropriate services available to displaced homemakers through the use of eligible service providers;

(2) develop an annual plan for the use of all funds available under this Act for displaced homemaker programs, manage and coordinate the distribution of these funds, and monitor the use of funds distributed to eligible service providers;

(3) set forth the criteria to be used in approving applications from eligible service providers;

(4) provide appropriate pre-service and in-service training, technical assistance, and advice to individuals providing services to displaced homemakers; and

(5) gather, analyze, and disseminate data on the adequacy and effectiveness of the State in meeting the training and employment needs of displaced homemakers.

(29 U.S.C. 2308) Enacted November 15, 1990, P.L. 101–554, sec. 9, 104 Stat. 2755.

SEC. 10. USE OF FUNDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Funds allocated to States pursuant to section 4(b) shall be used to provide services to displaced homemakers, including (but not limited to) the following: referral services, supportive service assistance, career counseling, assessment, testing and evaluation, pre-employment services, basic skills, literacy and bilingual training, recruitment and outreach, job development and placement, follow-up services and life skills development.

(b) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—Funds provided under this Act shall be used to supplement and not to supplant Federal, State, and local public funds expended to provide services to displaced homemakers.

(c) SUPPORTIVE SERVICES LIMITATIONS.—

(1) HEALTH CARE, MEALS, AND SHELTER.—Not more than 5 percent of the funds made available to any eligible service provider for any fiscal year may be used to provide health care, meals, and temporary shelter.

(2) DUPLICATION.—Funds used under this Act to provide supportive services shall not be used to duplicate services provided by any other public or private source that are available to participants without cost.

(d) ADMINISTRATIVE COST.—Each eligible service provider receiving assistance under this Act may use no more than 20 percent of the funds awarded to such service provider for administrative costs.

(29 U.S.C. 2309) Enacted November 15, 1990, P.L. 101–554, sec. 10, 104 Stat. 2755–56.

SEC. 11. WITHIN STATE ALLOCATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (e), from amounts allotted to each State pursuant to section 4(b), the designated administrative entity of each State shall make grants to eligible service providers to provide education, training related, and supportive services to displaced homemakers.

(b) AWARDS.—The administrative entity of each State receiving assistance under this Act shall award grants to eligible service providers only on a competitive basis. The competition for such grants shall be conducted annually, except that when a grantee has performed satisfactorily under the terms of an existing grant agreement and the immediately preceding grant agreement, the administrative entity may waive the requirement for such competition upon receipt from the grantee of a satisfactory program plan for the succeeding grant period.

(c) ASSURANCES.—Each service provider receiving a grant shall provide assurances that the services offered under this Act are of sufficient size, scope, and quality to reasonably meet the education and training related needs of the displaced homemakers being served.

(d) RESERVATIONS.—The Governor of each State shall reserve no more than 5 percent of funds allotted under section 4(b) for the costs of State administration pursuant to section 9.

(29 U.S.C. 2310) Enacted November 15, 1990, P.L. 101–554, sec. 11, 104 Stat. 2756.

SEC. 12. ELIGIBLE SERVICE PROVIDERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The designated administrative entity of each State receiving assistance shall select eligible service providers that demonstrate the ability to effectively deliver training, education, and supportive services to displaced homemakers.

(b) PRIORITY.—Each State receiving financial assistance under this Act shall give priority in awarding grants to eligible service providers which have experience in providing services to displaced homemakers.

(c) COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS.—Community-based organizations shall be given the opportunity to compete on an equitable basis with other eligible service providers for grants under this Act.

(29 U.S.C. 2311) Enacted November 15, 1990, P.L. 101–554, sec. 12, 104 Stat. 2756.

SEC. 13. NATIONAL ACTIVITIES.

(a) INFORMATION.—From amounts available under section 4(c), the Secretary shall implement a uniform data collection system to collect information from the States. The information to be collected shall include—

(1) the number of displaced homemakers served,

(2) the race, age, and sex of displaced homemakers,

(3) the number of dependents of displaced homemakers,

(4) the amount of income of displaced homemakers,

(5) the range of services identified during the assessment process as necessary for displaced homemakers, and

(6) the services received by displaced homemakers and appropriate outcomes, including type of training and education received, and type of job and wage-at-placement for displaced homemakers placed.

(29 U.S.C. 2312) Enacted November 15, 1990, P.L. 101–554, sec. 13, 104 Stat. 2756–57.

SEC. 14. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall take appropriate action to establish administrative procedures for the selection, administration, monitoring, and evaluation of displaced homemaker programs authorized under this Act.

(b) SPECIAL RULE.—The Secretary may provide, where appropriate, through grants or contracts, training and technical assistance to statewide public agencies or statewide nonprofit organizations serving displaced homemakers.

(c) REPORT.—The Secretary shall biennially report to the Congress on the funds and services provided to displaced homemakers and the results of any evaluations under this Act.

(29 U.S.C. 2313) Enacted November 15, 1990, P.L. 101–554, sec. 14, 104 Stat. 2757.

SEC. 15. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act $35,000,000 for fiscal year 1991 and such sums as may be necessary for each succeeding fiscal year. Funds appropriated pursuant to this section are authorized to remain available for two fiscal years succeeding the fiscal year for which appropriated.

(29 U.S.C. 2314) Enacted November 15, 1990, P.L. 101–554, sec. 15, 104 Stat. 2757.

Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1993

PUBLIC LAW 102–394 [H.R. 5677]; OCTOBER 6, 1992

AN ACT making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

* * * * * * *

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

For expenses necessary to carry into effect the Job Training Partnership Act, as amended, including the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, the construction, alteration, and repair of buildings and other facilities, and the purchase of real property for training centers as authorized by the Job Training Partnership Act, $4,066,584,000, plus reimbursements, to be available for obligation for the period July 1, 1993, through June 30, 1994, of which $62,370,000 shall be for carrying out section 401, $78,934,000 shall be for carrying out section 402, $9,029,000 shall be for carrying out section 441, $1,485,000 shall be for the National Commission for Employment Policy, $5,400,000 shall be for all activities conducted by and through the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee under the Job Training Partnership Act, and $3,861,000 shall be for service delivery areas under section 101(a)(4)(A)(iii) of the Job Training Partnership Act in addition to amounts otherwise provided under sections 202 and 252(b) of the Act; and, in addition, $55,144,000 is appropriated for necessary expenses of construction, rehabilitation, and acquisition of Job Corps centers, as authorized by the Job Training Partnership Act, in addition to amounts otherwise provided herein for the Job Corps, to be available for obligation for the period July 1, 1993 through June 30, 1996; and, in addition, $50,000,000 is appropriated for Clean Air Employment Transition Assistance under part B of title III of the Job Training Partnership Act, to be available for obligation for the period July 1, 1993 through June 30, 1994; and, in addition, $750,000 is appropriated for the Glass Ceiling Commission authorized by title II of the Civil Rights Act of 1991; and, in addition,

$750,000 is appropriated for the National Center for the Workplace authorized by title XV, part A, of Public Law 102–325; and, in addition, $12,638,000 is appropriated for activities authorized by title VII, subtitle C of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act: *Provided,* That no funds from any other appropriation shall be used to provide meal services at or for Job Corps centers.

For expenses necessary for the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation and equipping of facilities at four new Job Corps centers, $20,000,000, as authorized by the Job Training Partnership Act, to be available for obligation for the period July 1, 1993 through June 30, 1998.

* * * * * * *

Wagner-Peyser Act

[The Act of June 6, 1933, as Amended]

AN ACT To provide for the establishment of a national employment system and for cooperation with the States in the promotion of such system, and for other purposes

SECTION 1. In order to promote the establishment and maintenance of a national system of public employment offices, the United States Employment Service shall be established and maintained within the Department of Labor.

(29 U.S.C. 49)

SEC. 2. For purposes of this Act—

(1) the term "chief elected official or officials" has the same meaning given that term under the Job Training Partnership Act;

(2) the term "private industry council" has the same meaning given that term under the Job Training Partnership Act;

(3) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Labor;

(4) the term "service delivery area" has the same meaning given that term under the Job Training Partnership Act; and

(5) the term "State" means any of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.

(29 U.S.C. 49a)

SEC. 3. (a) The United States Employment Service shall assist in coordinating the State public employment services throughout the country and in increasing their usefulness by developing and prescribing minimum standards of efficiency, assisting them in meeting problems peculiar to their localities, promoting uniformity in their administrative and statistical procedure, furnishing and publishing information as to opportunities for employment and other information of value in the operation of the system, and maintaining a system for clearing labor between the States.

(b) It shall be the duty of the Secretary of Labor to assure that unemployment insurance and employment service offices in each State, as appropriate, upon request of a public agency administering or supervising the administration of a State plan approved under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act, of a public agency charged with any duty or responsibility under any program or activity authorized or required under part D of title IV of such Act, or of a State agency charged with the administration of the food stamp program in a State under the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.), shall (and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, is authorized to) furnish to such agency making the request, from any data contained in the files of any such office, information with respect to any individual specified in the request as to (1) whether such individual is receiving, has received, or has made application for, unemployment compensation, and the amount of any such compensation being received by such individual, (2) the current (or most recent) home address of such individual, and (3) whether such individual has refused an offer of employment and, if so, a description of the employment so offered and the terms, conditions, and rate of pay therefor.

(29 U.S.C. 49b)

SEC. 4. In order to obtain the benefits of appropriations apportioned under section 5, a State shall, through its legislature, accept the provisions of this Act and designate or authorize the creation of a State agency vested with all powers necessary to cooperate with the United States Employment Service under this Act.

(29 U.S.C. 49c)

SEC. 5. (a) There is authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such amounts from time to time as the Congress may deem necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(b) The Secretary shall from time to time certify to the Secretary of the Treasury for payment to each State which—

(1) except in the case of Guam, has an unemployment compensation law approved by the Secretary under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act and is found to be in compliance with section 303 of the Social Security Act, as amended,

(2) is found to have coordinated the public employment services with the provision of unemployment insurance claimant services, and

(3) is found to be in compliance with this Act,

such amounts as the Secretary determines to be necessary for allotment in accordance with section 6.

(c)(1) Beginning with fiscal year 1985 and thereafter appropriations for any fiscal year for programs and activities assisted or conducted under this Act shall be available for obligation only on the basis of a program year. The program year shall begin on July 1 in the fiscal year for which the appropriation is made.

(2) Funds obligated for any program year may be expended by the State during that program year and the two succeeding program years and no amount shall be deobligated on account of a rate of expenditure which is consistent with the program plan.

(3)(A) Appropriations for fiscal year 1984 shall be available both to fund activities for the period between October 1, 1983, and July 1, 1984, and for the program year beginning July 1, 1984.

(B) There are authorized to be appropriated such additional sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this paragraph for the transition to program year funding.

(29 U.S.C. 49d)

SEC. 6. (a) From the amounts appropriated pursuant to section 5 for each fiscal year, the Secretary shall first allot to Guam and the Virgin Islands an amount which, in relation to the total amount available for the fiscal year, is equal to the allotment percentage which each received of amounts available under this Act in fiscal year 1983.

(b)(1) Subject to paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of this subsection, the Secretary shall allot the remainder of the sums appropriated and certified pursuant to section 5 of this Act for each fiscal year among the States as follows:

(A) two-thirds of such sums shall be allotted on the basis of the relative number of individuals in the civilian labor force in each State as compared to the total number of such individuals in all States; and

(B) one-third of such sums shall be allotted on the basis of the relative number of unemployed individuals in each State as compared to the total number of such individuals in all States.

For purposes of this paragraph, the number of individuals in the civilian labor force and the number of unemployed individuals shall be based on data for the most recent calendar year available, as determined by the Secretary of Labor.

(2) No State's allotment under this section for any fiscal year shall be less than 90 percent of its allotment percentage for the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year for which the determination is made. For the purpose of this section, the Secretary shall determine the allotment percentage for each State (including Guam and the Virgin Islands) for fiscal year 1984 which is the percentage that the State received under this Act for fiscal year 1983 of the total amounts available for payments to all States for such fiscal year. For each succeeding fiscal year, the allotment percentage for each such State shall be the percentage that the State received under this Act for the preceding fiscal year of the total amounts available for allotments for all States for such fiscal year.

(3) For each fiscal year, no State shall receive a total allotment under paragraphs (1) and (2) which is less than 0.28 percent of the total amount available for allotments for all States.

(4) The Secretary shall reserve such amount, not to exceed 3 percent of the sums available for allotments under this section for each fiscal year, as shall be necessary to assure that each State will have a total allotment under this section sufficient to provide staff and other resources necessary to carry out employment service activities and related administrative and support functions on a statewide basis.

(5) The Secretary shall, not later than March 15 of fiscal year 1983 and each succeeding fiscal year, provide preliminary planning estimates and shall, not later than May 15 of each such fiscal year, provide final planning estimates, showing each State's projected allocation for the following year.

(29 U.S.C. 49e)

SEC. 7. (a) Ninety percent of the sums allotted to each State pursuant to section 6 may be used—

(1) for job search and placement services to job seekers including counseling, testing, occupational and labor market information, assessment, and referral to employers;

(2) for appropriate recruitment services and special technical services for employers; and

(3) for any of the following activities:

(A) evaluation of programs;

(B) developing linkages between services funded under this Act and related Federal or State legislation, including the provision of labor exchange services at education sites;

(C) providing services for workers who have received notice of permanent layoff or impending layoff, or workers in occupations which are experiencing limited demand due to technological change, impact of imports, or plant closures;

(D) developing and providing labor market and occupational information;

(E) developing a management information system and compiling and analyzing reports therefrom; and

(F) administering the work test for the State unemployment compensation system and providing job finding and placement services for unemployment insurance claimants.

(b) Ten percent of the sums allotted to each State pursuant to section 6 shall be reserved for use in accordance with this subsection by the Governor of each such State to provide—

(1) performance incentives for public employment service offices and programs, consistent with performance standards established by the Secretary, taking into account direct or indirect placements (including those resulting from self-directed job search or group job search activities assisted by such offices or programs), wages on entered employment, retention, and other appropriate factors;

(2) services for groups with special needs, carried out pursuant to joint agreements between the employment service and the appropriate private industry council and chief elected official or officials or other public agencies or private nonprofit organizations; and

(3) the extra costs of exemplary models for delivering services of the types described in subsection (a).

(c)(1) Funds made available to States under this section may be used to provide additional funds under an applicable program if—

(A) such program otherwise meets the requirements of this Act and the requirements of the applicable program;

(B) such program serves the same individuals that are served under this Act;

(C) such program provides services in a coordinated manner with services provided under this Act; and

(D) such funds would be used to supplement, and not supplant, funds provided from non-Federal sources.

(2) For purposes of this subsection, the term "applicable program" means any program under any of the following provisions of law:

(A) The Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act.

(B) Section 123, title II, and title III of the Job Training Partnership Act.

(d) In addition to the services and activities otherwise authorized by this Act, the United States Employment Service or any State agency designated under this Act may perform such other services and activities as shall be specified in contracts for payment or reimbursement of the costs thereof made with the Secretary of Labor or with any Federal, State, or local public agency, or administrative entity under the Job Training Partnership Act, or private nonprofit organization.

(29 U.S.C. 49f)

SEC. 8. (a) Any State desiring to receive the benefits of this Act shall, by the agency designated to cooperate with the United States Employment Service, submit to the Secretary of Labor detailed plans for carrying out the provisions of this Act within such State.

(b) Prior to submission of such plans to the Secretary—

(1) the employment service shall develop jointly with each appropriate private industry council and chief elected official or officials for the service delivery area (designated under the Job Training Partnership Act) those components of such plans applicable to such area;

(2) such plans shall be developed taking into consideration proposals developed jointly by the appropriate private industry council and chief elected official or officials in the service delivery area affected;

(3) such plans shall be transmitted to the State job training coordinating council (established under such Act) which shall certify such plans if it determines (A) that the components of such plans have been jointly agreed to by the employment service and appropriate private industry council and chief elected official or officials; and (B) that such plans are consistent with the Governor's coordination and special services plan under the Job Training Partnership Act;

(4) if the State job training coordinating council does not certify that such plans meet the requirements of clauses (A) and (B) of paragraph (3), such plans shall be returned to the employment service for a period of thirty days for it to consider, jointly with the appropriate private industry council and chief elected official or officials, the council's recommendations for modifying such plans; and

(5) if the employment service and the appropriate private industry council and chief elected official or officials fail to reach agreement upon such components of such plans to be submitted finally to the Secretary, such plans submitted by the State agency shall be accompanied by such proposed modifications as may be recommended by any appropriate disagreeing private industry council and chief elected official or officials affected, and the State job training coordinating council shall transmit to the Secretary its recommendations for resolution thereof.

(c) The Governor of the State shall be afforded the opportunity to review and transmit to the Secretary proposed modifications of such plans submitted.;

(d) Such plans shall include provision for the promotion and development of employment opportunities for handicapped persons and for job counseling and placement of such persons, and for the designation of at least one person in each State or Federal employment office, whose duties shall include the effectuation of such purposes. In those States where a State board, department, or agency exists which is charged with the administration of State laws for vocational rehabilitation of physically handicapped persons, such plans shall include provision for cooperation between such board, department, or agency and the agency designated to cooperate with the United States Employment Service under this Act.

(e) If such plans are in conformity with the provisions of this Act and reasonably appropriate and adequate to carry out its purposes, they shall be approved by the Secretary of Labor and due notice of such approval shall be given to the State agency.

(29 U.S.C. 49g)

SEC. 9. (a)(1) Each State shall establish such fiscal control and fund accounting procedures as may be necessary to assure the proper disbursal of, and accounting for, Federal funds paid to the recipient under this Act. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the Comptroller General of the United States, shall establish guidance for the proper performance of audits. Such guidance shall include a review of fiscal controls and fund accounting procedures established by States under this section.

(2) At least once every two years, the State shall prepare or have prepared an independent financial and compliance audit of funds received under this Act.

(3) Each audit shall be conducted in accordance with applicable auditing standards set forth in the financial and compliance element of the Standards for Audit of Governmental Organizations, Programs, Activities, and Functions issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

(b)(1) The Comptroller General of the United States shall evaluate the expenditures by States of funds received under this Act in order to assure that expenditures are consistent with the provisions of this Act and to determine the effectiveness of the State in accomplishing the purposes of this Act. The Comptroller General shall conduct evaluations whenever determined necessary and shall periodically report to the Congress on the findings of such evaluations.

(2) Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to relieve the Inspector General of the Department of Labor of his responsibilities under the Inspector General Act.

(3) For the purpose of evaluating and reviewing programs established or provided for by this Act, the Comptroller General shall have access to and the right to copy any books, accounts, records, correspondence, or other documents pertinent to such programs that are in the possession, custody, or control of the State.

(c) Each State shall repay to the United States amounts found not to have been expended in accordance with this Act. No such finding shall be made except after notice and opportunity for a fair hearing. The Secretary may offset such amounts against any other amount to which the recipient is or may be entitled under this Act.

(29 U.S.C. 49h)

SEC. 10. (a) Each State shall keep records that are sufficient to permit the preparation of reports required by this Act and to permit the tracing of funds to a level of expenditure adequate to insure that the funds have not been spent unlawfully.

(b)(1) The Secretary may investigate such facts, conditions, practices, or other matters which the Secretary finds necessary to determine whether any State receiving funds under this Act or any official of such State has violated any provision of this Act.

(2)(A) In order to evaluate compliance with the provisions of this Act, the Secretary shall conduct investigations of the use of funds received by States under this Act.

(B) In order to insure compliance with the provisions of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States may conduct investigations of the use of funds received under this Act by any State.

(3) In conducting any investigation under this Act, the Secretary or the Comptroller General of the United States may not request new compilation of information not readily available to such State.

(c) Each State receiving funds under this Act shall—

(1) make such reports concerning its operations and expenditures in such form and containing such information as shall be prescribed by the Secretary, and

(2) establish and maintain a management information system in accordance with guidelines established by the Secretary designed to facilitate the compilation and analysis of programmatic and financial data necessary for reporting, monitoring, and evaluating purposes.

(29 U.S.C. 49i)

SEC. 11. (a) The Director shall establish a Federal Advisory Council composed of men and women representing employers and employees in equal numbers and the public for the purpose of formulating policies and discussing problems relating to employment and insuring impartiality, neutrality, and freedom from political influence in the solution of such problems. Members of such council shall be selected from time to time in such manner as the Director shall prescribe and shall serve without compensation, but when attending meetings of the council they shall be allowed necessary traveling and subsistence expenses, or per diem allowance in lieu thereof, within the limitations prescribed by law for civilian employees in the executive branch of the Government. The council shall have access to all files and records of the United States Employment Service. The Director shall also require the organization of similar State advisory councils composed of men and women representing employers and employees in equal numbers and the public. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the Governor from carrying out functions of such State advisory council through the State job training coordinating council in accordance with section 122(c) of the Job Training Partnership Act.

(b) In carrying out the provisions of this Act the Director is authorized and directed to provide for the giving of notice of strikes or lockouts to applicants before they are referred to employment.

(29 U.S.C. 49j)

SEC. 12. The Director, with the approval of the Secretary of Labor, is hereby authorized to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

(29 U.S.C. 49k)

SEC. 13. (a) The Secretary is authorized to establish performance standards for activities under this Act which shall take into account the differences in priorities reflected in State plans.

(b) (1) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit the referral of any applicant to private agencies as long as the applicant is not charged a fee.

(2) No funds paid under this Act may be used by any State for advertising in newspapers for high paying jobs unless such State submits an annual report to the Secretary beginning in December 1984 concerning such advertising and the justifications therefor, and the justification may include that such jobs are part of a State industrial development effort.

(29 U.S.C. 49l)

SEC. 14. There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to enable the Secretary to provide funds through reimbursable agreements with the States to operate statistical programs which are essential for development of estimates of the gross national product and other national statistical series, including those related to employment and unemployment.

(29 U.S.C. 49l–1)

SEC. 15. This Act may be cited as the "Wagner-Peyser Act".

(29 U.S.C. 49, note)

National Apprenticeship Act

[PUBLIC LAW NO. 308—75TH CONGRESS]

AN ACT To enable the Department of Labor to formulate and promote the furtherance of labor standards necessary to safeguard the welfare of apprentices and to cooperate with the States in the promotion of such standards.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Labor is hereby authorized and directed to formulate and promote the furtherance of labor standards necessary to safeguard the welfare of apprentices, to extend the application of such standards by encouraging the inclusion thereof in contracts of apprenticeship, to bring together employers and labor for the formulation of programs of apprenticeship, to cooperate with State agencies engaged in the formulation and promotion of standards of apprenticeship, and to cooperate with the National Youth Administration and with the Office of Education of the Department of the Interior in accordance with section 6 of the Act of February 23, 1917 (39 Stat. 932), as amended by Executive Order Numbered 6166, June 10, 1933, issued pursuant to an Act of June 30, 1932 (47 Stat. 414), as amended.

(29 U.S.C. 50)

SEC. 2. The Secretary of Labor may publish information relating to existing and proposed labor standards of apprenticeship, and may appoint national advisory committees to serve without compensation. Such committees shall include representatives of employers, representatives of labor, educators, and officers of other executive departments, with the consent of the head of any such department.

(29 U.S.C. 50a)

SEC. 3. On and after the effective date of this Act the National Youth Administration shall be relieved of direct responsibility for the promotion of labor standards of apprenticeship as heretofore conducted through the division of apprenticeship training and shall transfer all records and papers relating to such activities to the custody of the Department of Labor. The Secretary of Labor is authorized to appoint such employees as he may from time to time find necessary for the administration of this Act, with regard to existing laws applicable to the appointment and compensation of employees of the United States: *Provided, however,* That he may appoint persons now employed in division of apprentice training of the National Youth Administration upon certification by the Civil Service Commission of their qualifications after nonassembled examinations.

(29 U.S.C. 50b)

SEC. 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 1937, or as soon thereafter as it shall be approved.

Internal Revenue Code of 1986

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Subtitle A—Income Taxes

CHAPTER 1—NORMAL TAXES AND SURTAXES

PART IV—CREDITS AGAINST TAX

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(Targeted Jobs Tax Credit)

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Subpart F—Rules for Computing Targeted Job Credit

Sec. 51. Amount of credit.
Sec. 52. Special rules.

SEC. 51. AMOUNT OF CREDIT.

(a) DETERMINATION OF AMOUNT.—For purposes of section 38, the amount of the targeted jobs credit determined under this section for the taxable year shall be equal to 40 percent of the qualified first-year wages for such year.

(b) QUALIFIED WAGES DEFINED.—For purposes of this subpart—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The term "qualified wages" means the wages paid or incurred by the employer during the taxable year to individuals who are members of a targeted group.

(2) QUALIFIED FIRST-YEAR WAGES.—The term "qualified first-year wages" means, with respect to any individual, qualified wages attributable to service rendered during the 1-year period beginning with the day the individual begins work for the employer.

(3) ONLY FIRST $6,000 OF WAGES PER YEAR TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.—The amount of the qualified first-year wages, which may be taken into account with respect to any individual shall not exceed $6,000 per year.

(c) WAGES DEFINED.—For purposes of this subpart—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, subsection (d)(8)(D), and subsection (h)(2), the term "wages" has the meaning given to such term by subsection (b) of section 3306 (determined without regard to any dollar limitation contained in such section).

(2) ON-THE-JOB TRAINING AND WORK SUPPLEMENTATION PAYMENTS.—

(A) EXCLUSION FOR EMPLOYERS RECEIVING ON-THE-JOB TRAINING PAYMENTS.—The term "wages" shall not include any amounts paid or incurred by an employer for any period to any individual for whom the employer receives federally funded payments for on-the-job training of such individual for such period.

(B) REDUCTION FOR WORK SUPPLEMENTATION PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYERS.—The amount of wages which would (but for this subparagraph) be qualified wages under this section for an employer with respect to an individual for a taxable year shall be reduced by an amount equal to the amount of the payments made to such employer (however utilized by such employer) with respect to such individual for such taxable year under a program established under section 482(e) of the Social Security Act.

(3) PAYMENTS FOR SERVICES DURING LABOR DISBPUTES.—If—

(A) the principal place of employment of an individual with the employer is at a plant or facility, and

(B) there is a strike or lockout involving employees at such plant or facility,

the term "wages" shall not include any amount paid or incurred by the employer to such individual for services which are the same as, or substantially similar to, those services performed by employees participating in, or affected by, the strike or lockout during the period of such strike or lockout.

(4) TERMINATION.—The term "wages" shall not include any amount paid or incurred to an individual who begins work for the employer after June 30, 1992.

(d) MEMBERS OF TARGETED GROUPS.—For purposes of this subpart—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An individual is a member of a targeted group if such individual is—

(A) a vocational rehabilitation referral,

(B) an economically disadvantaged youth,

(C) an economically disadvantaged Vietnam-era veteran,

(D) an SSI recipient,

(E) a general assistance recipient,

(F) a youth participating in a cooperative education program,

(G) an economically disadvantaged ex-convict,

(H) an eligible work incentive employee,

(I) an involuntarily terminated CETA employee, or

(J) a qualified summer youth employee.

(2) VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION REFERRAL.—The term "vocation rehabilitation referral" means any individual who is certified by the designated local agency as—

(A) having a physical or mental disability which, for such individual, constitutes or results in a substantial handicap to employment, and

(B) having been referred to the employer upon completion of (or while receiving) rehabilitative services pursuant to—

(i) an individualized written rehabilitation plan under a State plan for vocational rehabilitation services approved under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, or

(ii) a program of vocational rehabilitation carried out under chapter 31 of title 38, United States Code.

(3) ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED YOUTH.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "economically disadvantaged youth" means any individual who is certified by the designated local agency as—

(i) meeting the age requirements of subparagraph (B), and

(ii) being a member of an economically disadvantaged family (as determined under paragraph (11)).

(B) AGE REQUIREMENTS.—An individual meets the age requirements of this subparagraph if such individual has attained age 18 but not 23 on the hiring date.

(4) VIETNAM VETERAN WHO IS A MEMBER OF AN ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED FAMILY.—The term "Vietnam veteran who is a member of an economically disadvantaged family" means any individual who is certified by the designated local agency as—

(A)(i) having served on active duty (other than active duty for training) in the Armed Forces of the United States for a period of more than 180 days, any part of which occurred after August 4, 1964, and before May 8, 1975, or

(ii) having been discharged or released from active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States for a service-connected disability if any part of such active duty was performed after August 4, 1964, and before May 8, 1975,

(B) not having any day during the preemployment period which was a day of extended active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States, and

(C) being a member of an economically disadvantaged family (determined under paragraph (11)).

For purposes of subparagraph (B), the term "extended active duty" means a period of more than 90 days during which the individual was on active duty (other than active duty for training).

(5) SSI RECIPIENTS.—The term "SSI recipient" means any individual who is certified by the designated local agency as receiving supplemental security income benefits under title XVI of the Social Security Act (including supplemental security income benefits of the type described in section 1616 of such Act or section 212 of Public Law 93–66) for any month ending in the preemployment period.

(6) GENERAL ASSISTANCE RECIPIENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "general assistance recipient" means any individual who is certified by the designated local agency as receiving assistance under a qualified general assistance program for any period of not less than 30 days ending within the preemployment period.

(B) QUALIFIED GENERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—The term "qualified general assistance program" means any program of a State or a political subdivision of a State—

(i) which provides general assistance or similar assistance which—

(I) is based on need; and

(II) consists of money payments or voucher or scrip, and

(ii) which is designated by the Secretary (after consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services) as meeting the requirements of clause (i).

(7) ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED EX-CONVICT.—The term "economically disadvantaged ex-convict" means any individual who is certified by the designated local agency—

(A) as having been convicted of a felony under any statute of the United States or any State,

(B) as being a member of an economically disadvantaged family (as determined under paragraph (11)), and

(C) as having a hiring date which is not more than 5 years after the last date on which such individual was so convicted or was released from prison.

(8) YOUTH PARTICIPATING IN A QUALIFIED COOPERATIVE EDUCATION PROGRAM.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "youth participating in a qualified cooperative education program" means any individual who is certified by the school participating in the program as—

(i) having attained age 16 and not having attained age 20,

(ii) not having graduated from a high school or vocational school,

(iii) being enrolled in and actively pursuing a qualified cooperative education program, and

(iv) being a member of an economically disadvantaged family (as determined under paragraph (11)).

(B) QUALIFIED COOPERATIVE EDUCATION PROGRAM DEFINED.—The term "qualified cooperative education program" means a program of vocational education for individuals who (through written cooperative arrangements between a qualified school and 1 or more employers) receive instruction (including required academic instruction) by alternation of study and school with a job in any occupational field (but only if these 2 experiences are planned by the school and employer so that each contributes to the student's education and employability).

(C) QUALIFIED SCHOOL DEFINED.—The term "qualified school" means—

(i) a specialized high school used exclusively or principally for the provision of vocational education to individuals who are available for study in preparation for entering the labor market.

(ii) the department of a high school exclusively or principally used for providing vocational education to persons who are available for study in preparation for entering the labor market, or

(iii) a technical or vocational school used exclusively or principally for the provision of vocational education to persons who have completed or left high school and who are available for study in preparation for entering the labor market.

A school which is not a public school shall be treated as a qualified school only if it is exempt from tax under section 501(a).

(D) WAGES.—In the case of remuneration attributable to services performed while the individual meets the requirements of clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) of subparagraph (A), wages, and unemployment insurance wages, shall be determined without regard to section 3306(c)(10)(C).

(9) ELIGIBLE WORK INCENTIVE EMPLOYEES.—The term "eligible work incentive employee" means an individual who has been certified by the designated local agency as—

(A) being eligible for financial assistance under part A of title IV of the Social Security Act and as having continually received such financial assistance during the 90-day period which immediately precedes the date on which such individual is hired by the employer, or

(B) having been placed in employment under a work incentive progam established under section 432(b)(1) or 445 of the Social Security Act.

(10) INVOLUNTARILY TERMINATED CETA EMPLOYEE.—The term "involuntarily terminated CETA employee" means an individual who is certified by the designated local agency as having been involuntarily terminated after December 31, 1980, from employment financed in whole or in part under a program under part D of title II or title VI of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act. This paragraph shall not apply to any individual who begins work for the employer after December 31, 1982.

(11) MEMBERS OF ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED FAMILIES.—An individual is a member of an economically disadvantaged family if the designated local agency determines that such individual was a member of a family which had an income during the 6 months immediately preceding the earlier of the month in which such determination occurs or the month in which the hiring date occurs, which, on an annual basis, would be 70 percent or less of the Bureau of Labor Statistics lower living standard. Any such determination shall be valid for the 45-day period beginning on the date such determination is made. Any such determination with respect to an individual who is a qualified summer youth employee or youth participating in a qualified cooperative education program with respect to any employer shall also apply for purposes of determining whether such individual is a member of another targeted group with respect to such employer.

(12) QUALIFIED SUMMER YOUTH EMPLOYEE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "qualified summer youth employee" means an individual—

(i) who performs services for the employer between May 1 and September 15,

(ii) who is certified by the designated local agency as having attained age 16 but not 18 on the hiring date (or if later, on May 1 of the calendar year involved),

(iii) who has not been an employee of the employer during any period prior to the 90-day period described in subparagraph (B)(iii), and

(iv) who is certified by the designated local agency as being a member of an economically disadvantaged family (as determined under paragraph (11)).

(B) SPECIAL RULES FOR DETERMINING AMOUNT OF CREDIT.—For purposes of applying this subpart to wages paid or incurred to any qualified summer youth employee—

(i) subsection (b)(2) shall be applied by substituting "any 90-day period between May 1 and September 15" for "the 1-year period beginning with the day the individual begins work for the employer", and

(ii) subsection (b)(3) shall be applied by substituting "$3,000" for "$6,000".

(C) SPECIAL RULE FOR CONTINUED EMPLOYMENT FOR SAME EMPLOYER.—In the case of an individual who, with respect to the same employer, is certified as a member of another targeted group after such individual has been a qualified summer youth employee, paragraph (14) shall be applied by substituting "certified" for "hired by the employer".

(13) PREEMPLOYMENT PERIOD.—The term "preemployment period" means the 60-day period ending on the hiring date.

(14) HIRING DATE.—The term "hiring date" means the day the individual is hired by the employer.

(15) DESIGNATED LOCAL AGENCY.—The term "designated local agency" means a State employment security agency established in accordance with the Act of June 6, 1933, as amended (29 U.S.C. 49–49n).

(16) SPECIAL RULES FOR CERTIFICATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—An individual shall not be treated as a member of a targeted group unless, on or before the day on which such individual begins work for the employer, the employer—

(i) has received a certification from a designated local agency that such individual is a member of a targeted group, or

(ii) has requested in writing such certification from the designated local agency.

For purposes of the preceding sentence, if on or before the day on which such individual begins work for the employer, such individual has received from a designated local agency (or other agency or organization designated pursuant to a written agreement with such designated local agency) a written preliminary determination that such individual is a member of a targeted group, then 'the fifth day' shall be substituted for 'the day' in such sentence.

(B) INCORRECT CERTIFICATIONS.—If—

(i) an individual has been certified as a member of a targeted group, and

(ii) such certification is incorrect because it was based on false information provided by such individual,

the certification shall be revoked and wages paid by the employer after the date on which notice of revocation is received by the employer shall not be treated as qualified wages.

(C) EMPLOYER REQUEST MUST SPECIFY POTENTIAL BASIS FOR ELIGIBILITY.—In any request for a certification of an individual as a member of a targeted group, the employer shall—

(i) specify each subparagraph (but not more than 2) of paragraph (1) by reason of which the employer believes that such individual is such a member, and

(ii) certify that a good faith effort was made to determine that such individual is such a member.

(e) [Repealed.]

(f) REMUNERATION MUST BE FOR TRADE OR BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this subpart, remuneration paid by an employer to an employee during any taxable year shall be taken into account only if more than one-half of the remuneration so paid is for services performed in a trade or business of the employer.

(2) SPECIAL RULE FOR CERTAIN DETERMINATION.—Any determination as to whether paragraph (1), or subparagraph (A) or (B) of subsection (h)(1), applies with respect to any employee for any taxable year shall be made without regard to subsections (a) and (b) of section 52.

(g) UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE TO NOTIFY EMPLOYERS OF AVAILABILITY OF CREDIT.—The United States Employment Service, in consultation with the Internal Revenue Service, shall take such steps as may be necessary or appropriate to keep employers apprised of the availability of the credit provided by section 44B.

(h) SPECIAL RULES FOR AGRICULTURAL LABOR AND RAILWAY LABOR.—For purposes of this subpart—

(1) UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE WAGES.—

(A) AGRICULTURAL LABOR.—If the services performed by any employee for an employer during more than one-half of any pay period (within the meaning of section 3306(d)) taken into account with respect to any year constitute agricultural labor (within the meaning of section 3306(k)), the term "unemployment insurance wages" means, with respect to the remuneration paid by the employer to such employee for such year, an amount equal to so much of such remuneration as constitutes "wages" within the meaning of section 3121(a), except that the contribution and benefit base for each calendar year shall be deemed to be $6,000.

(B) RAILWAY LABOR.—If more than one-half of remuneration paid by an employer to an employee during any year is remuneration for service described in section 3306(c)(9), the term "unemployment insurance wages" means, with respect to such employee for such year, an amount equal to so much of the remuneration paid to such employee during such year which would be subject to contributions under section 8(a) of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act (45 U.S.C. 358(a)) if the maximum amount subject to such contributions were $500 per month.

(2) WAGES.—In any case to which subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1) applies, the term "wages" means unemployment insurance wages (determined without regard to any dollar limitation).

(i) CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS INELIGIBLE.—

(1) RELATED INDIVIDUALS.—No wages shall be taken into account under subsection (a) with respect to an individual who—

(A) bears any of the relationships described in paragraphs (1) through (8) of section 152(a) to the taxpayer, or, if the taxpayer is a corporation, to an individual who owns, directly or indirectly, more than 50 percent in value of the outstanding stock of the corporation (determined with the application of section 267(c)),

(B) if the taxpayer is an estate or trust, is a grantor, beneficiary, or fiduciary of the estate or trust, or is an individual who bears any of the relationships described in paragraphs (1) through (8) of section 152(a) to a grantor, beneficiary, or fiduciary of the estate or trust, or

(C) is a dependent (described in section 152(a)(9)) of the taxpayer, or, if the taxpayer is a corporation, of an individual described in subparagraph (A), or, if the taxpayer is an estate or trust, of a grantor, beneficiary, or fiduciary of the estate or trust.

(2) NONQUALIFYING REHIRES.—No wages shall be taken into account under subsection (a) with respect to any individual if, prior to the hiring date of such individual, such individual had been employed by the employer at any time during which he was not a member of a targeted group.

(3) INDIVIDUALS NOT MEETING MINIMUM EMPLOYMENT PERIOD.—No wages shall be taken into account under subsection (a) with respect to any individual unless such individual either—

(A) is employed by the employer at least 90 days (14 days in the case of an individual described in subsection (d)(12)), or

(B) has completed at least 120 hours (20 hours in the case of an individual described in subsection (d)(12) of services performed for the employer.

(j) ELECTION TO HAVE TARGETED JOBS CREDIT NOT APPLY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.— A taxpayer may elect to have this section not apply for any taxable year.

(2) TIME FOR MAKING ELECTION.—An election under paragraph (1) for any taxable year may be made (or revoked) at any time before the expiration of the 3-year period beginning on the last date prescribed by law for filing the return for such taxable year (determined without regard to extensions).

(3) MANNER OF MAKING ELECTION.—An election under paragraph (1) (or revocation thereof) shall be made in such manner as the Secretary may by regulations prescribe.

(k) TREATMENT OF SUCCESSOR EMPLOYERS; TREATMENT OF EMPLOYEES PERFORMING SERVICES FOR OTHER PERSONS.—

(1) TREATMENT OF SUCCESSOR EMPLOYERS.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, in the case of a successor employer referred to in section 3306(b)(1), the determination of the amount of the credit under this section with respect to wages paid by such successor employer shall be made in the same manner as if such wages were paid by the predecessor employer referred to in such section.

(2) TREATMENT OF EMPLOYEES PERFORMING SERVICES FOR OTHER PERSONS.—No credit shall be determined under this section with respect to remuneration paid by an employer to an employee for services performed by such employee for another person unless the amount reasonably expected to be received by the employer for such services from such other person exceeds the remuneration paid by the employer to such employee for such services.

SEC. 52. SPECIAL RULES.

(a) CONTROLLED GROUP OF CORPORATIONS.—For purposes of this subpart, all employees of all corporations which are members of the same controlled group of corporations shall be treated as employed by a single employer. In any such case, the credit (if any) determined under section 51(a) with respect to each such member shall be its proportionate share of the wages giving rise to such credit. For purposes of this subsection, the term "controlled group of corporations" has the meaning given to such term by section 1563(a), except that—

(1) "more than 50 percent" shall be substituted for "at least 80 percent" each place it appears in section 1563(a)(1), and

(2) the determination shall be made without regard to subsections (a)(4) and (e)(3)(C) of section 1563.

(b) EMPLOYEES OF PARTNERSHIPS, PROPRIETORSHIPS, ETC., WHICH ARE UNDER COMMON CONTROL.—For purposes of this subpart, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary—

(1) all employees of trades or business (whether or not incorporated) which are under common control shall be treated as employed by a single employer, and

(2) the credit (if any) determined under section 51(a) with respect to each trade or business shall be its proportionate share of the wages giving rise to such credit.

The regulations prescribed under this subsection shall be based on principles similar to the principles which apply in the case of subsection (a).

(c) Tax-Exempt Organizations.—No credit shall be allowed under section 38 for any targeted jobs credit determined under this subpart to any organization (other than a cooperative described in section 521) which is exempt from income tax under this chapter.

(d) Estates and Trusts.—In the case of an estate or trust—

(1) the amount of the credit determined under this subpart for any taxable year shall be apportioned between the estate or trust and the beneficiaries on the basis of the income of the estate or trust allocable to each, and

(2) any beneficiary to whom any amount has been apportioned under paragraph (1) shall be allowed, subject to section 38(c), a credit under section 38(a) for such amount.

(e) Limitations with Respect to Certain Persons.—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary, in the case of—

(1) an organization to which section 593 (relating to reserves for losses on loans) applies,

(2) a regulated investment company or a real estate investment trust subject to taxation under subchapter M (851 and following), and

(3) a cooperative organization described in section 1381(a), rules similar to the rules provided in subsections (e) and (h) of section 46 (as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1990) shall apply in determining the amount of the credit under this subpart.

Social Security Act

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TITLE IV—GRANTS TO STATES FOR AID AND SERVICES TO NEEDY FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN AND FOR CHILD-WELFARE SERVICES

PART A—AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN

* * * * * * *

STATE PLANS FOR AID AND SERVICES TO NEEDY FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN

SEC. 402. (a) A State plans for aid and services to needy families with children must—

* * * * * * *

(19) provide—

(A) that the State has in effect and operation a job opportunities and basic skills training program which meets the requirements of part F;

(B) that—

(i) the State will (except as otherwise provided in this paragraph or part F), to the extent that the program is available in the political subdivision involved and State resources otherwise permit—

(I) require all recipients of aid to families with dependent children in such subdivision with respect to whom the State guarantees child care in accordance with section 402(g) to participate in the program; and

(II) allow applicants for and recipients of aid to families with dependent children (and individuals who would be recipients of such aid if the State had not exercised the option under section 407(b)(2)(B)(i)) who are not required under subclause (I) to participate in the program to do so on a voluntary basis;

(ii) in determining the priority of participation by individuals from among those groups described in clauses (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) of section 403(l)(2)(B), the State will give first consideration to applicants for or recipients of aid to families with dependent children within any such group who volunteer to participate in the program;

(iii) if an exempt participant drops out of the program without good cause after having commenced participation in the program, he or she shall thereafter not be given priority so long as other individuals are actively seeking to participate; and

(iv) the State need not require or allow participation of an individual in the program if as a result of such participation the amount payable to the State for quarters in a fiscal year with respect to the program would be reduced pursuant to section 403(l)(2);

(C) that an individual may not be required to participate in the program if such individual—

(i) is ill, incapacitated, or of advanced age;

(ii) is needed in the home because of the illness or incapacity of another member of the household;

(iii) subject to subparagraph (D)—

(I) is the parent or other relative of a child under 3 years of age (or, if so provided in the State plan, under any age that is less than 3 years but not less than one year) who is personally providing care for the child, or

(II) is the parent or other relative personally providing care for a child under 6 years of age, unless the State assures that child care in accordance with section 402(g) will be guaranteed and that participation in the program by the parent or relative will not be required for more than 20 hours a week;

(iv) works 30 or more hours a week;

(v) is a child who is under age 16 or attends, fulltime, an elementary, secondary, or vocational (or technical) school;

(vi) is pregnant if it has been medically verified that the child is expected to be born in the month in which such participation would otherwise be required or within the 6-month period immediately following such month; or

(vii) resides in an area of the State where the program is not available;

(D) that, in the case of a family eligible for aid to families with dependent children by reason of the unemployment of the parent who is the principal earner, subparagraph (C)(iii) shall apply only to one parent, except that, in the case of such a family, the State may at its option make such subparagraph inapplicable to both of the parents (and require their participation in the program) if child care in accordance with section 402(g) is guaranteed with respect to the family;

(E) that—

(i) to the extent that the program is available in the political subdivision involved and State resources otherwise permit, in the case of a custodial parent who has not attained 20 years of age, has not successfully completed a high-school education (or its equivalent), and is required to participate in the program (including an individual who would otherwise be exempt from participation in the program solely by reason of subparagraph (C)(iii)), the State agency (subject to clause (ii)) will require such parent to participate in an educational activity; and

(ii) the State agency may—

(I) require a parent described in clause (i) (notwithstanding the part-time requirement in subparagraph (C)(iii)(II)) to participate in educational activities directed toward the attainment of a high school diploma or its equivalent on a full-time (as defined by the educational provider) basis,

(II) establish criteria in accordance with regulations of the Secretary under which custodial parents described in clause (i) who have not attained 18 years of age may be exempted from the school attendance requirement under such clause, or

(III) require a parent described in clause (i) who is age 18 or 19 to participate in training or work activities (in lieu of the educational activities under such clause) if such parent fails to make good progress in successfully completing such educational activities or if it is determined (prior to any assignment of the individual to such educational activities) pursuant to an educational assessment that participation in such educational activities is inappropriate for such parent;

(F) that—

(i) if the parent or other caretaker relative or any dependent child in the family is attending (in good standing) an institution of higher education (as defined in section 481(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965), or a school or course of vocational or technical training (not less than half time) consistent with the individual's employment goals, and is making satisfactory progress in such institution, school, or course, at the time he or she would otherwise commence participation in the program under this section, such attendance may constitute satisfactory participation in the program (by that caretaker or child) so long as it continues and is consistent with such goals;

(ii) any other activities in which an individual described in clause (i) participates may not be permitted to interfere with the school or training described in that clause;

(iii) the costs of such school or training shall not constitute federally reimbursable expenses for purposes of section 403; and

(iv) the costs of day care, transportation, and other services which are necessary (as determined by the State agency) for such attendance in accordance with section 402(g) are eligible for Federal reimbursement;

(G) that—

(i) if an individual who is required by the provisions of this paragraph to participate in the program or who is so required by reason of the State's having exercised the option under subparagraph (D) fails without good cause to participate in the program or refuses without good cause to accept employment in which such individual is able to engage which is offered through the public employment offices of the State, or is otherwise offered by an employer if the offer of such employer is determined to be a bona fide offer of employment—

(I) the needs of such individual (whether or not section 407 applies) shall not be taken into account in making the determination with respect to his or her family under paragraph (7) of this subsection, and if such individual is a parent or other caretaker relative, payments of aid for any dependent child in the family in the form of payments of the type described in section 406(b)(2) (which in such a case shall be without regard to clauses (A) through (D) thereof) will be made unless the State agency, after making reasonable efforts, is unable to locate an appropriate individual to whom such payments can be made; and

(II) if such individual is a member of a family which is eligible for aid to families with dependent children by reason of section 407, and his or her spouse is not participating in the program, the needs of such spouse shall also not be taken into account in making such determination;

(ii) any sanction described in clause (i) shall continue—

(I) in the case of the individual's first failure to comply, until the failure to comply ceases;

(II) in the case of the individual's second failure to comply, until the failure to comply ceases or 3 months (whichever is longer); and

(III) in the case of any subsequent failure to comply, until the failure to comply ceases or 6 months (whichever is longer);

(iii) the State will promptly remind any individual whose failure to comply has continued for 3 months, in writing, of the individual's option to end the sanction by terminating such failure; and

(iv) no sanction shall be imposed under this subparagraph—

(I) on the basis of the refusal of an individual described in subparagraph (C)(iii)(II) to accept employment, if the employment would require such individual to work more than 20 hours a week, or

(II) on the basis of the refusal of an individual to participate in the program or accept employment, if child care (or day care for any incapacitated individual living in the same home as a dependent child) is necessary for an individual to participate in the program or accept employment, such care is not available, and the State agency fails to provide such care; and

(H) the State agency may require a participant in the program to accept a job only if such agency assures that the family of such participant will experience no net loss of cash income resulting from acceptance of the job; and any costs incurred by the State agency as a result of this subparagraph shall be treated as expenditures with respect to which section 403(a)(1) or 403(a)(2) applies;

* * * * * * *

(35) At the option of the State, provide—

(A) that as a condition of eligibility for aid under the State plan of any individual claiming such aid who is required to register pursuant to paragraph (19)(A) (or who would be required to register under paragraph (19)(A) but for clause (iii) thereof), including all such individuals or only such groups, types, or classes thereof as the State agency may designate for purposes of this paragraph, such individual will be required to participate in a program of employment search—

(i) beginning at the time he applies for such aid (or an application including his need is filed) and continuing for a period (prescribed by the State) of not more than eight weeks (but this requirement may not be used as a reason for any delay in making a determination of an individual's eligibility for aid or in issuing a payment to or in behalf of any individual who is otherwise eligible for such aid); and

(ii) at such time or times after the close of the period prescribed under clause (i) as the State agency may determine but not to exceed a total of 8 weeks in any 12 consecutive months;

(B) that any individual participating in a program of employment search under this paragraph will be furnished such transportation and other services, or paid (in allowance or by way of reimbursement) such amounts to cover transportation costs and other expenses reasonably incurred in meeting requirements imposed on him under this paragraph, as may be necessary to enable such individual to participate in such program; and

(C) that, in the case of an individual who fails without good cause to comply with requirements imposed upon him under this paragraph, the sanctions imposed by paragraph (19)(F) shall be applied in the same manner as if the individual had made a refusal of the type which would cause the provisions of such paragraph (19)(F) to be applied (except that the State may at its option, for purposes of this paragraph, reduce the period for which such sanctions would otherwise be in effect);

(36) provide, at the option of the State, that in making the determination for any month under paragraph (7), the State agency shall not include as income any support or maintenance assistance furnished to or on behalf of the family which (as determined under regulations of the Secretary by such State agency as the chief executive officer of the State may designate) is based on need for such support and maintenance, including assistance received to assist in meeting the costs of home energy (including both heating and cooling), and which is (A) assistance furnished in kind by a private nonprofit agency, or (B) assistance furnished by a supplier of home heating oil or gas, by an entity whose revenues are primarily derived on a rate-of-return basis regulated by a State or Federal governmental entity, or by a municipal utility providing home energy;

(37) provide that if any family becomes ineligible to receive aid to families with dependent children because of hours of or income from employment of the caretaker relative or because of paragraph

(8)(B)(ii)(II), having received such aid in at least 3 of the 6 months immediately preceding the month in which such ineligibility begins, the family shall remain eligible for medical assistance under the State's plan approved under title XIX for an extended period or periods as provided in section 1925, and that the family will be appropriately notified of such extension (in the State agency's notice to the family of the termination of its eligibility for such aid) as required by section 1925(a)(2);

(38) provide that in making the determination under paragraph (7) with respect to a dependent child and applying paragraph (8), the State agency shall (except as otherwise provided in this part) include—

(A) any parent of such child, and

(B) any brother or sister of such child, if such brother or sister meets the conditions described in clauses (1) and (2) of section 406(a) or in section 407(a) (if such section is applicable to the State),

if such parent, brother, or sister is living in the same home as the dependent child, and any income of or available for such parent, brother, or sister shall be included in making such determination and applying such paragraph with respect to the family (notwithstanding section 205(j), in the case of benefits provided under title II);

(39) provide that in making the determination under paragraph (7) with respect to a dependent child whose parent is under the age of 18, the State agency shall (except as otherwise provided in this part) include any income of such minor's own parents who are living in the same home as such minor and dependent child, to the same extent that income of a stepparent is included under paragraph (31);

(40) provide, if the State has elected to establish and operate a fraud control program under section 416, that the State will submit to the Secretary (with such revisions as may from time to time be necessary) a description of and budget for such program, and will operate such program in full compliance with that section;

(41) provide that aid to families with dependent children will be provided under the plan with respect to dependent children of unemployed parents in accordance with section 407;

(42) provide that if, under section 407(b)(2)(B)(i), the State limits the number of months for which a family may receive aid to families with dependent children, the State shall provide medical assistance to all members of the family under the State's plan approved under title XIX without time limitation;

(43) at the option of the State, provide that—

(A) subject to subparagraph (B), in the case of any individual who is under the age of 18 and has never married, and who has a dependent child in his or her care (or is pregnant and is eligible for aid to families with dependent children under the State plan)—

(i) such individual may receive aid to families with dependent children under the plan for the individual and such child (or for herself in the case of a pregnant woman) only if such individual and child (or such pregnant woman) reside in a place of residence maintained by a parent, legal guardian, or other adult relative of such individual as such parent's, guardian's, or adult relative's own home, or reside in a foster home, maternity home, or other adult-supervised supportive living arrangement; and

(ii) such aid (where possible) shall be provided to the parent, legal guardian, or other adult relative on behalf of such individual and child; and

(B) subparagraph (A) does not apply in the case where—

(i) such individual has no parent or legal guardian of his or her own who is living and whose whereabouts are known;

(ii) no living parent or legal guardian of such individual allows the individual to live in the home of such parent or guardian;

(iii) the State agency determines that the physical or emotional health or safety of such individual or such dependent child would be jeopardized if such individual and such dependent child lived in the same residence with such individual's own parent or legal guardian;

(iv) such individual lived apart from his or her own parent or legal guardian for a period of at least one year before either the birth of any such dependent child or the individual having made application for aid to families with dependent children under the plan; or

(v) the State agency otherwise determines (in accordance with regulations issued by the Secretary) that there is good cause for waiving such subparagraph;

(44) provide that the State agency shall—

(A) be responsible for assuring that the benefits and services under the programs under this part, part D, and part F are furnished in an integrated manner, and

(B) consistent with the provisions of this title, ensure that all applicants for and recipients of aid to families with dependent children are encouraged, assisted, and required to cooperate in the establishment of paternity and the enforcement of child support obligations, and are notified of the paternity establishment and child support services for which they may be eligible; and

(45) provide (in accordance with regulations issued by the Secretary) for appropriate measures to detect fraudulent applications for aid to families with dependent children prior to the establishment of eligibility for such aid. The Secretary may waive any of the requirements imposed under or in connection with paragraphs (13) and (14) of this subsection to the extent necessary to make such requirements compatible with the corresponding reporting and budgeting requirements by the Food Stamp Act of 1977.

(b) The Secretary shall approve any plan which fulfills the conditions specified in subsection (a), except that he shall not approve any plan which imposes as a condition of eligibility for aid to families with dependent children a residence requirement which denies aid with respect to any child residing in the State (1) who has resided in the State for one year immediately preceding the application for such aid, or (2) who was born within one year immediately preceding the application, if the parent or other relative with whom the child is living has resided in the State for one year immediately preceding the birth.

(c) The Secretary shall, on the basis of his review of the reports received from the States under paragraph (15) of subsection (a), compile such data as he believes necessary and from time to time publish his findings as to the effectiveness of the programs developed and administered by the States under such paragraph. The Secretary shall annually report to the Congress (with the first such report being made on or before July 1, 1970) on the programs developed and administered by each State under such paragraph (15).

(d)(1) For purposes of paragraphs (7) and (8) of subsection (a), any refund of Federal income taxes made by reason of section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to earned income credit and any payment made by an employer under section 3507 of such Code (relating to advance payment of earned income credit) shall be considered earned income.

(2) In any case in which such advance payments for a taxable year made by all employers to an individual under section 3507 of such Code exceed the amount of such individual's earned income credit allowable under section 32 of such Code for such year, so that such individual is liable under section 32(g) of such Code for a tax equal to such excess, such individual's benefit amount must be appropriately adjusted so as to provide payment to such individual of an amount equal to the amount of the benefits lost by such individual on account of such excess advance payments.

(e)(1) The Secretary shall not approve the initial and annually updated advance automatic data processing planning document, referred to in subsection (a)(30), unless he finds that such document, when implemented, will generally carry out the objectives of the statewide management system referred to in such subsection, and such document—

(A) provides for the conduct of, and reflects the results of, requirements analysis studies, which include consideration of the program mission, functions, organization, services, constraints, and current support, of, in, or relating to, such system,

(B) contains a description of the proposed statewide management system, including description of information flows, input data, and output report and uses,

(C) sets forth the security and interface requirements to be employed in such statewide management system,

(D) describes the projected resource requirements for staff and other needs, and the resources available or expected to be available to meet such requirements,

(E) includes cost-benefit analyses of each alternative management system, data processing services and equipment, and a cost allocation plan containing the basis for rates, both direct and indirect, to be in effect under such statewide management system,

(F) contains an implementation plan with charts of development events, testing descriptions, proposed acceptance criteria, and backup and fallback procedures to handle possible failure of contingencies, and

(G) contains a summary of proposed improvement of such statewide management system in terms of qualitative and quantitative benefits.

(2)(A) The Secretary shall, on a continuing basis, review, assess, and inspect the planning, design, and operation of, statewide management information systems referred to in section 403(a)(3)(B), with a view to determining whether, and to what extent, such systems meet and continue to meet requirements imposed under such section and to conditions specified under subsection (a)(30) of this section.

(B) If the Secretary finds with respect to any statewide management information system referred to in section 403(a)(3)(B) that there is a failure substantially to comply with criteria, requirements, and other undertakings, prescribed by the advance automatic data processing planning document therefore approved by the Secretary with respect to such system, then the Secretary shall suspend his approval of such document until there is no longer any such failure of such system to comply with such criteria, requirements, and other undertakings so prescribed.

(C) If the Secretary determines that such a system has not been implemented by the State by the date specified for implementation in the State's advance automatic data processing planning document, then the Secretary shall reduce payments to such State, in accordance with section 403(b), in an amount equal to 40 percent of the expenditures referred to in section 403(a)(3)(B) with respect to which payments were made to the State under section 403(a)(3)(B). The Secretary may extend the deadline for implementation if the State demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the State cannot implement such system by the date specified in such planning document due to circumstances beyond the State's control.

(f)(1) For temporary disqualification of certain newly legalized aliens from receiving aid to families with dependent children, see subsection (h) of section 245A of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

(2) In any case where an alien disqualified from receiving aid under such subsection (h) is the parent of a child who is not so disqualified and who (without any adjustment of status under such section 245A) is considered a dependent child under subsection (a)(33), or is the brother or sister of such a child, subsection (a)(38) shall not apply, and the needs of such alien shall not be taken into account in making the determination under subsection (a)(7) with respect to such child, but the income of such alien (if he or she is the parent of such child) shall be included in making such determination to the same extent that income of a stepparent is included under subsection (a)(31).

(42 U.S.C. 602)

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[SEC. 409. Repealed by Public Law 100–485, Oct. 13, 1988, 102 Stat. 2378.]

[SEC. 414. Repealed by Public Law 100–485, Oct. 13, 1988, 102 Sat. 2378.]

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PART C—[Repealed by Public Law 100–485, Oct. 13, 1988, 102 Stat. 2377.]

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TITLE IX—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS RELATING TO EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNT

Establishment Of Account

SEC. 901. (a) There is hereby established in the Unemployment Trust Fund an employment security administration account.

Appropriations to Account

(b)(1) There is hereby appropriated to the Unemployment Trust Fund for credit to the employment security administration account, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961, and for each fiscal year thereafter, an amount equal to 100 per centum of the tax (including interest, penalties, and additions to the tax) received during the fiscal year under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act and covered into the Treasury.

(2) The amount appropriated by paragraph (1) shall be transferred at least monthly from the general fund of the Treasury to the Unemployment Trust Fund and credited to the employment security administration account. Each such transfer shall be based on estimates made by the Secretary of the Treasury of the amounts received in the Treasury. Proper adjustments shall be made in the amounts subsequently transferred, to the extent prior estimates (including estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1960) were in excess of or were less than the amounts required to be transferred.

(3) The Secretary of the Treasury is directed to pay from time to time from the employment security administration account into the Treasury, as repayments to the account for refunding internal revenue collections, amounts equal to all refunds made after June 30, 1960, of amounts received as tax under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (including interest on such refunds).

Administrative Expenditures

(c)(1) There are hereby authorized to be made available for expenditure out of the employment security administration account for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971, and for each fiscal year thereafter—

(A) such amounts (not in excess of the applicable limit provided by paragraph (3) and, with respect to clause (ii), not in excess of the limit provided by paragraph (4)) as the Congress may deem appropriate for the purpose of—

(i) assisting the States in the administration of their unemployment compensation laws as provided in title III (including administration pursuant to agreements under any Federal unemployment compensation law),

(ii) the establishment and maintenance of systems of public employment offices in accordance with the Act of June 6, 1933, as amended (29 U.S.C. secs. 49–49n), and

(iii) carrying into effect section 2003 of title 38 of the United States Code;

(B) such amounts (not in excess of the limit provided by paragraph (4) with respect to clause (iii)) as the Congress may deem appropriate for the necessary expenses of the Department of Labor for the performance of its functions under—

(i) this title and titles III and XII of this Act,

(ii) the Federal Unemployment Tax Act,

(iii) the provisions of the Act of June 6, 1933, as amended,

(iv) chapter 41 (except section 2003) of title 38 of the United States Code, and

(v) any Federal unemployment compensation law.

The term "necessary expenses" as used in this subparagraph (B) shall include the expense of reimbursing a State for salaries and other expenses of employees of such State temporarily assigned or detailed to duty with the Department of Labor and of paying such employees for travel expenses, transportation of household goods, and per diem in lieu of subsistence while away from their regular duty stations in the State, at rates authorized by law for civilian employees of the Federal Government.

(2) The Secretary of the Treasury is directed to pay from the employment security administration account into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts the amount estimated by him which will be expended during a three-month period by the Treasury Department for the performance of its functions under—

(A) this title and titles III and XII of this Act, including the expenses of banks for servicing unemployment benefit payment and clearing accounts which are offset by the maintenance of balances of Treasury funds with such banks,

(B) the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, and

(C) any Federal unemployment compensation law with respect to which responsibility for administration is vested in the Secretary of Labor.

If it subsequently appears that the estimates under this paragraph in any particular period were too high or too low, appropriate adjustments shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury in future payments.

(3)(A) For purposes of paragraph (1)(A), the limitation on the amount authorized to be made available for any fiscal year after June 30, 1970, is, except as provided in subparagraph (B) and in the second sentence of section 901(f)(3)(A), an amount equal to 95 percent of the amount estimated and set forth in the budget of the United States Government for such fiscal year as the amount by which the net receipts during such year under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act will exceed the amount transferred under section 905(b) during such year to the extended unemployment compensation account.

(B) The limitation established by subparagraph (A) is increased by any unexpended amount retained in the employment security administration account in accordance with section 901(f)(2)(B).

(C) Each estimate of net receipts under this paragraph shall be based upon a tax rate of 0.6 percent.

(4) For purposes of paragraphs (1)(A)(ii) and (1)(B)(iii) the amount authorized to be made available out of the employment security administration account for any fiscal year after June 30, 1972, shall reflect the proportion of the total cost of administering the system of public employment offices in accordance with the Act of June 6, 1933, as amended, and of the necessary expenses of the Department of Labor for the performance of its functions under the provisions of such Act, as the President determines is an appropriate charge to the employment security administration account, and reflects in his annual budget for such year. The President's determination, after consultation with the Secretary, shall take into account such factors as the relationship between employment subject to State laws and the total labor force in the United States, the number of claimants and the number of job applicants, and such other factors as he finds relevant.

Additional Tax Attributable to Reduced Credits

(d)(1) The Secretary of the Treasury is directed to transfer from the employment security administration account—

(A) To the Federal unemployment account, an amount equal to the amount by which—

(i) 100 per centum of the additional tax received under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act with respect to any State by reason of the reduced credits provisions of section 3302(c)(3) of such Act and covered into the Treasury for the repayment of advances made to the State under section 1201, exceeds

(ii) the amount transferred to the account of such State pursuant to subparagraph (B) of this paragraph.

Any amount transferred pursuant to this subparagraph shall be credited against, and shall operate to reduce, that balance of advances, made under section 1201 to the State, with respect to which employers paid such additional tax.

(B) To the account (in the Unemployment Trust Fund) of the State with respect to which employers paid such additional tax an amount equal to the amount by which such additional tax received and covered into the Treasury exceeds that balance of advances, made under section 1201 to the State, with respect to which employers paid such additional tax.

(2) Transfers under this subsection shall be as of the beginning of the month succeeding the month in which the moneys were credited to the employment security administration account pursuant to subsection (b)(2).

Revolving Fund

(e)(1) There is hereby established in the Treasury a revolving fund which shall be available to make the advances authorized by this subsection. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated, without fiscal year limitation, to such revolving fund such amounts as may be necessary for the purposes of this section.

(2) The Secretary of the Treasury is directed to advance from time to time from the revolving fund to the employment security administration account such amounts as may be necessary for the purposes of this section. If the net balance in the employment security administration account as of the beginning of any fiscal year equals 40 percent of the amount of the total appropriation by the Congress out of the employment security administration account for the preceding fiscal year, no advance may be made under this subsection during such fiscal year.

(3) Advances to the employment security administration account made under this subsection shall bear interest until repaid at a rate equal to the average rate of interest (computed as of the end of the calendar month next preceding the date of such advance) borne by all interest-bearing obligations of the United States then forming a part of the public debt; except that where such average rate is not a multiple of one-eighth of 1 per centum, the rate of interest shall be the multiple of one-eighth of 1 per centum next lower than such average rate.

(4) Advances to the employment security administration account made under this subsection, plus interest accrued thereon, shall be repaid by the transfer from time to time, from the employment security administration account to the revolving fund, of such amounts as the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, determines to be available in the employment security administration account for such repayment. Any amount transferred as a repayment under this paragraph shall be credited against, and shall operate to reduce, any balance of advances (plus accrued interest) repayable under this subsection.

Determination Of Excess Amount To Be Retained In Employment Security Administration Account

(f)(1) The Secretary of the Treasury shall determine as of the close of each fiscal year (beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1961) the excess in the employment security administration account.

(2) The excess in the employment security administration account as of the close of any fiscal year is the amount by which the net balance in such account as of such time (after the application of section 902(b) and section 901(f)(3)(C)) exceeds the net balance in the employment security administration account as of the beginning of that fiscal year (including the fiscal year for which the excess is being computed) for which the net balance was higher than as of the beginning of any other such fiscal year.

(3)(A) The excess determined as provided in paragraph (2) as of the close of any fiscal year after June 30, 1972, shall be retained (as of the beginning of the succeeding fiscal year) in the employment security administration account until the amount in such account is equal to 40 percent of the amount of the total appropriation by the Congress out of the employment security administration account for the fiscal year for which the excess is determined. Three-eighths of the amount in the employment security administration account as of the beginning of any fiscal year after June 30, 1972, or $150 million, whichever is the lesser, is authorized to be made available for such fiscal year pursuant to subsection (c)(1) for additional costs of administration due to an increase in the rate of insured unemployment for a calendar quarter of at least 15 percent over the rate of insured unemployment for the corresponding calendar quarter in the immediately preceding year.

(B) If the entire amount of the excess determined as provided in paragraph (2) as the close of any fiscal year after June 30, 1972, is not retained in the employment security administration account, there shall be transferred (as of the beginning of the succeeding fiscal year) to the extended unemployment compensation account the balance of such excess or so much thereof as is required to increase the amount in the extended unemployment compensation account to the limit provided in section 905(b)(2).

(C) If as of the close of any fiscal year after June 30, 1972, the amount in the extended unemployment compensation account exceeds the limit provided in section 905(b)(2), such excess shall be transferred to the employment security administration account as of the close of such fiscal year.

(4) For the purposes of this section, the net balance in the employment security administration account as of any time is the amount in such account as of such time reduced by the sum of—

(A) the amount then subject to transfer pursuant to subsection (d), and

(B) the balance of advances (plus interest accrued thereon) then repayable to the revolving fund established by subsection (e).

The net balance in the employment security administration account as of the beginning of any fiscal year shall be determined after the disposition of the excess in such account as of the close of the preceding fiscal year.

Transfers for Calendar Years 1988, 1989, and 1990

(g)(1) With respect to calendar years 1988, 1989, and 1990, the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer from the employment security administration account—

(A) to the Federal unemployment account an amount equal to 50 percent of the amount of tax received under section 3301(1) of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act which is attributable to the difference in the tax rates between paragraphs (1) and (2) of such section; and

(B) to the extended unemployment compensation account an amount equal to 50 percent of such amount of tax received.

(2) Transfers under this subsection shall be as of the beginning of the month succeeding the month in which the moneys were credited to the employment security administration account pursuant to subsection (b)(2) with respect to wages paid during such calendar years.

(42 U.S.C. 1101)

Food Stamp Act of 1977

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WORKFARE

SEC. 20. (a)(1) The Secretary shall permit any political subdivison, in any State, that applies and submits a plan to the Secretary in compliance with guidelines promulgated by the Secretary to operate a workfare program pursuant to which every member of a household participating in the food stamp program who is not exempt by virtue of the provisions of subsection (b) of this section shall accept an offer from such subdivision to perform work on its behalf, or may seek an offer to perform work, in return for compensation consisting of the allotment to which the household is entitled under section 8(a) of this Act, with each hour of such work entitling that household to a portion of its allotment equal in value to 100 per centum of the higher of the applicable State minimum wage or the Federal minimum hourly rate under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 [(29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.)].

(2)(A) The Secretary shall promulgate guidelines pursuant to paragraph (1) which, to the maximum extent practicable, enable a political subdivision to design and operate a workfare program under this section which is compatible and consistent with similar workfare programs operated by the subdivision.

(B) A political subdivision may comply with the requirements of this section by operating—

(i) a workfare program pursuant to title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.); or

(ii) any other workfare program which the Secretary determines meets the provisions and protections provided under this section.

(b)(1) A household member shall be exempt from workfare requirements imposed under this section if such member is—

(A) exempt from section 6(d)(1) as the result of clause (B), (C), (D), (E), or (F) of section 6(d)(2);

(B) at the option of the operating agency, subject to and currently actively and satisfactorily participating at least 20 hours a week in a work training program required under title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.);

(C) mentally or physically unfit;

(D) under sixteen years of age;

(E) sixty years of age or older; or

(F) a parent or other caretaker of a child in a household in which another member is subject to the requirements of this section or is employed fulltime

(2)(A) Subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C), in the case of a household that is exempt from work requirements imposed under this Act as the result of participation in a community work experience program established under section 409 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 609), the maximum number of hours in a month for which all members of such household may be required to participate in such program shall equal the result obtained by dividing—

(i) the amount of assistance paid to such household for such month under title IV of such Act, together with the value of the food stamp allotment of such household for such month; by

(ii) the higher of the Federal or State minimum wage in effect for such month.

(B) In no event may any such member be required to participate in such program more than 120 hours per month.

(C) For the purpose of subparagraph (A)(i), the value of the food stamp allotment of a household for a month shall be determined in accordance with regulations governing the issuance of an allotment to a household that contains more members than the number of members in an assistance unit established under title IV of such Act.

(c) No operating agency shall require any participating member to work in any workfare position to the extent that such work exceeds in value the allotment to which the household is otherwise entitled or that such work, when added to any other hours worked during such week by such member for compensation (in cash or in kind) in any other capacity, exceeds thirty hours a week.

(d) The operating agency shall—

(1) not provide any work that has the effect of replacing or preventing the employment of an individual not participating in the workfare program;

(2) provide the same benefits and working conditions that are provided at the job site to employees performing comparable work for comparable hours; and

(3) reimburse participants for actual costs of transportation and other actual costs all of which are reasonably necessary and directly related to participation in the program but not to exceed $25 in the aggregate per month.

(e) The operating agency may allow a job search period, prior to making workfare assignments, of up to thirty days following a determination of eligibility.

(f) In the event that any person fails to comply with the requirements of this section, neither that person nor the household to which that person belongs shall be eligible to participate in the food stamp program for two months, unless that person or another person in the household satisfies all outstanding workfare obligations prior to the end of the two-month disqualification period.

(g)(1) The Secretary shall pay to each operating agency 50 per centum of all administrative expenses incurred by such agency in operating a workfare program, including reimbursements to participants for work-related expenses as described in subsection (d)(3) of this section.

(2)(A) From 50 per centum of the funds saved from employment related to a workfare program operated under this section, the Secretary shall pay to each operating agency an amount not to exceed the administrative expenses described in paragraph (1) for which no reimbursement is provided under such paragraph.

(B) For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term "funds saved from employment related to a workfare program operated under this section" means an amount equal to three times the dollar value of the decrease in allotments issued to households, to the extent that such decrease results from wages received by members of such households for the first month of employment beginning after the date such members commence such employment if such employment commences—

(i) while such members are participating for the first time in a workfare program operated under this section; or

(ii) in the thirty-day period beginning on the date such first participation is terminated.

(3) The Secretary may suspend or cancel some or all of these payments, or may withdraw approval from a political subdivision to operate a workfare program, upon a finding that the subdivision has failed to comply with the workfare requirements.

(7 U.S.C. 2029)

Section 502(f) of the Rural Development Act of 1972

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SEC. 502. * * *

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(f) COMPETITIVE GRANTS FOR FINANCIALLY STRESSED FARMERS, DISLOCATED FARMERS, AND RURAL FAMILIES.—

(1) GRANT PROGRAM.—

(A) PROGRAM BENEFICIARIES.—The Secretary shall provide competitive grants for programs that meet the criteria specified in subparagraph (B) to develop counseling, retraining, and educational assistance for farmers, dislocated farmers, and rural families, who have been adversely affected by the current farm and rural economic crisis.

(B) GRANT CRITERIA.—In order to be eligible to receive a grant under this subsection, an applicant must provide suitable assurances that—

(i) not less than one-half of the grant funds to the applicant will be used for clinical outreach counseling and crisis management assistance, as required by subparagraph (C);

(ii) a significant number of farms within the State have a ratio of debts to assets of 40 percent or more, the State's rural economy has been facing adverse economic conditions for a period of years, or such other conditions exist, as determined by the Secretary, such that the assistance provided under this subsection is necessary or appropriate;

(iii) the planning and implementation of the provision of services under this subsection will be coordinated with the appropriate State agency for mental health, department of health, office of rural health, and any other State agency or department responsible for assisting persons in rural areas of the State; and

(iv) the planning and implementation of the provision of services under this subsection will be coordinated with the appropriate local governments and other public and private nonprofit agencies and organizations located in rural areas and involved in addressing problems related to the mental health of rural residents.

(C) COUNSELING AND OUTREACH REQUIRED.—Not less than 50 percent of the grant funds to a State under this subsection shall be used to provide clinical outreach counseling and crisis management assistance.

(D) OTHER SERVICES TO BE PROVIDED.—In addition to the counseling and outreach services required under subparagraph (C), the following services may also be provided through programs funded under this section:

(i) Assistance in evaluating individual or family finances, preparing financial plans, and implementing financial plans and management strategies.

(ii) Evaluation of vocational skills and counseling in enhancing such skills.

(iii) Assistance in obtaining training in basic, remedial, and literacy skills.

(iv) Assistance in job search and training in job-seeking skills.

(v) Assistance in obtaining training for operating a business or enterprise.

(vi) Formal on-the-job training to the extent practicable.

(vii) Tuition assistance (including fees, books, and other educational expenses) to the extent practicable.

(viii) Assistance for local officials and groups in developing income and employment alternatives.

(E) AUTHORITY OF GRANT RECIPIENTS TO CONTRACT FOR DELIVERY OF SERVICES.—The recipients of a grant under this subsection may contract for the delivery of such services with units of local government, State agencies, accredited educational institutions, and other appropriate public and private nonprofit agencies and organizations.

(F) DEVELOPMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE PLAN.—The Agricultural Extension Service of the Department of Agriculture shall work with the appropriate State office of rural health, State department or agency of mental health, and other State agencies, units of local government, and other public and private nonprofit agencies and organizations in developing an annual comprehensive plan for the use of the grant funds and the delivery of services provided for in this subsection. For recipients in a State to be eligible for a grant under this subsection in any fiscal year, the Cooperative Extension Service within the State must develop and sign a Memorandum of Agreement with the appropriate State department or agency of mental health and other State agencies as may be appropriate to carry out the comprehensive plan. Such agreement and plan must emphasize the development and delivery of counseling and outreach programs as provided under subparagraph (B).

(2) GRANT PERIOD.—Grants may be made under paragraph (1) to eligible applicants in any State applying for such grants until December 23, 1995.

(7 U.S.C. 2662)

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